

AN AUCTION OF

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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AUCTION

**Online Only**  
[dnw.co.uk/medals](http://dnw.co.uk/medals)

Tuesday 25th March 2014  
at 10:00 am precisely

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VIEWING

Monday 10th to Friday 14th March  
Monday 17th to Friday 21st March  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
*strictly by appointment only*

Monday 24th March  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
*Public viewing, 10 am to 5 pm*

Tuesday 25th March  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
*Public viewing, 8 am to 5pm.*

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In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:  
Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill, Pierce Noonan or Brian Simpkin

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*Please note: Lots will be sold at a rate of approximately 120 per hour*

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## THE AUCTION VENUE

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***Important Notice***  
*with regard to this*  
**Online Only Auction**

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*Please note that this is an Online Only Auction.*

*This auction will have all the momentum of a traditional auction with lots being sold in real time commencing at the time stated and presided over in the usual way by one of our auctioneers (audio optionally available).*

*Public viewing of all lots is available at our offices at the times stated or by prior appointment (Tel: 020 7016 1700).*

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*It is recommended that all bidders execute their own bids either prior to the sale by using our online advance bidding facility or live as the auction is taking place.*

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*Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that all bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients now have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online*

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*For any support queries please contact:*

*Ian Anderson*  
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*020 7016 1751*

# A Small Collection of Medals to the Wiltshire Regiment

- 
- 1** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**6366 Pte. F. Cabell, Wilts. Regt.; 4341 Pte. J. Snook, Wilts. Regt.**) *generally extremely fine* (2) **£120-160**
- James Snook was born and lived in Tisbury, Wiltshire. Employed as a Stone Cutter, he attested for the Wiltshire Militia on 15 November 1893, aged 18 years, 7 months. With the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment he served on St. Helena guarding Boer prisoners-of-war, 20 June 1901-April 1902. With copied service papers.
- 
- 2** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**6565 Pte. W. A. Wright, Wilts. Regt.; 6380 Pte. E. Downting, Wilts. Regt.**) *first with suspension tightened/refitted, contact marks, slight edge bruising, very fine; second with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* (2) **£100-140**
- William Alfred Wright was born in Corsley, Warminster, Wiltshire. Living at 4 Whitborne Springs, Corsley, employed as a Labourer, he attested for the Wiltshire Militia at Warminster on 25 February 1901. Served with the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment on St. Helena guarding Boer prisoners-of-war, 20 June 1901-11 September 1902. With copied service papers and other research.
- Rdwin Downting was born in Bucklin Newton, near Dorchester, Dorset. Living in Nunton, near Salisbury, Wiltshire and employed as a Labourer, he attested for the Wiltshire Militia at Salisbury on 16 July 1900. With the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he served on St. Helena, 20 June 1901-11 September 1902. With copied service papers.
- 
- 3** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**3804 Pte. G. Thatcher, 2nd Wilts. Regt.**) *some contact marks, very fine* **£80-100**
- Private George Thatcher, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, died of enteric fever at Naauwpoort on 26 March 1900. His name is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial, Salisbury Cathedral. He was the son of Albert and Annie Thatcher, of Little Chalfield, Bradford-on-Avon. With copied roll extract and other research.
- 
- 4** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**3057 Pte. G. Webb, 2nd Wilts. Regt.; 1716 Pte. G. Eades, 2nd Wilts Regt.**) *first with minor edge bruising, very fine; second nearly very fine* (2) **£120-150**
- George Webb was born in Newtown, Hungerford, Berkshire. Living in Foxfield, Marlborough, Wiltshire and working as a Labourer, he attested for the Wiltshire Militia at Marlborough on 16 December 1889, aged 18 years, 4 months. Having served in South Africa, he was discharged as medically unfit for further service on 3 September 1901. With copied service papers.
- 
- 5** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**4511 Pte. J. Bandy, 2nd Wilts. Regt.**) *good very fine* **£80-100**
- J. Bandy lived at Manton's Gardens, Bedwyn Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire. Serving as a Private in the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he died of disease at Deelfontein, 18 June 1900. His name is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial in Salisbury Cathedral.
- 
- 6** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**5669 Pte. W. J. Goddard, Wilts. Regt.**) *extremely fine* **£80-100**
- Private William John Goddard, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, died of disease at Woodstock, South Africa on 7 April 1902. His name is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial in Salisbury Cathedral and on a memorial plaque in St. Peter's Church at Devizes, Wiltshire. Only four medals with this clasp combination to the Wiltshire Regiment. With copied research.
- 
- 7** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**3510 Pte. W. J. Paul, Wiltshire Regt.**) *slight edge bruising, jeweller's mark to obverse, about very fine* **£60-80**
- William James Paul was born in Henbury, near Bristol, Gloucestershire. A Blacksmith by occupation, he attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Bristol on 6 March 1893, aged 19 years, 9 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in the East Indies, February 1896-March 1902; then with the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, March-September 1902. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1903, he was discharged in March 1909. With copied service papers.
- 
- 8** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**8497 Pte. T. Allen, 2nd Wilts. Regt.**) *good very fine* **£70-90**
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- 9** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1930 C. Sgt. E. Webb, 2nd Wilts. Regt.**) *contact marks, some edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£80-100**
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901. Lord Robert's despatch, listing those 'that have rendered special and meritorious service'. Entitled to the K.S.A. with two clasps. With copied gazette extracts.
- 
- 10** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**2532 Cpl. F. Paynton, 2nd Wilts. Regt.**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* **£70-90**
- Frederick Paynton was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Trowbridge, on 2 April 1889, aged 18 years, 7 months. He transferred to the Wiltshire Regiment on 11 April 1889. With the regiment he served in India, January 1891-March 1897. Transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1897, he was recalled to the Colours in December 1899 and served with the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment in South Africa, December 1899-April 1902. He was discharged on 11 April 1904. With copied service papers.

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- 11** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**6589 Pte. E. A. Jones, Vol. Coy. Wilts. Regt.**) *very fine* **£70-90**
- Ernest Albert Jones was born in Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire. A Skin Dresser by occupation and a member of the 1st Wiltshire Rifle Volunteer Corps, he attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Trowbridge on 13 January 1900, aged 22 years. He served in South Africa, February 1900-22 April 1901, being discharged at his own request on 24 April 1901. With copied service papers. Also with modern photographs of his military gravestone, named to 208944 Pte. E. A. Jones, 2nd Wiltshire Regiment, who died on 27 June 1920.
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- 12** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**5682 Pte. J. T. Tucker, Wilts. Regt.**) *marks to backstrap of first clasp, very fine* **£70-90**
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- 13** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**2240 Pte. S. Kyte, 2nd Wilts. Regt.**) *good very fine* **£80-100**
- Samuel Kyte was born in Halshead, Devizes, Wiltshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he attested for regular service with the regiment at Devizes on 11 July 1888, aged 18 years, 6 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, February 1891-November 1895 and in South Africa, December 1899-July 1901. With copied service papers.
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- 14** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**5482 Pte. A. Walker, Wilts. Regt.**) *last clasp loose, minor edge bruising, good fine*; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**5021 Pte. W. G. Strugnell, Wiltshire Regt.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine (2)* **£120-150**
- Private A. Walker, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, died of enteric fever at Naauwpoort on 15 February 1901. His name is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial in Salisbury Cathedral. With copied research.
- William George Strugnell was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, lived at West Lavington, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, 26 September 1915. He was buried in the Brandenhoeck Military Cemetery, Belgium. With copied research.
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- 15** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5343 Pte. J. Gurd, Wilts. Regt.**) *some contact marks, very fine* **£90-120**
- John Gurd was born in Tisbury, Wiltshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he attested for regular service at Devizes on 5 June 1899, aged 18 years, 4 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, November 1900-May 1903. With copied service papers.
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- 16** 1914 STAR (2) (**8377 Pte. W. J. Ellis, 2/Wilts. R.**; **3-9273 Pte. R. J. Wheeler, 2/Wilts. R.**) 1914-15 STAR (2) (**9318 Pte. W. H. Fisher, Wilts. R.**; **16071 Pte. S. E. Green, Wilts. R.**) *good very fine and better (4)* **£160-200**
- William John Ellis was born in Fisherton, lived in Bristol and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was a prisoner-of-war at Gottingen and died in Germany on 10 November 1918 and was buried in the Niederzwehren Cemetery, Cassel. He was the son of James and Emily Ellis, of 240 Bath Road, Bristol.
- Robert James Wheeler was born and lived in Bromham, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was a prisoner-of-war at Gottingen and died in Germany, on 3 December 1918, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Niederzwehren Cemetery, Cassel. He was the son of James and Verona Wheeler, of Horsepool, Bromham, Wiltshire.
- William Henry Fisher was born and lived in Iwerne Minster, Dorset and enlisted at Devizes. Serving with the 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he died of fever in Mesopotamia, on 9 August 1916, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.
- Sidney Ernest Green was born in Southwick, Wiltshire, lived in Trowbridge and enlisted at Mountain Ash, Glamorgan. Serving with the 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was wounded in Salonika and died of dysentery following wounds on 23 November 1916, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Anfield Cemetery, Liverpool and is commemorated at the Trowbridge Town War Memorial and in the Trinity Church War Memorial, Trowbridge. He was the son of Alice L. Northeast (formerly Green) and the late Ernest Green, of 15 Gladstone Road, Trowbridge. All with copied casualty details.
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- 17** BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (**10622 Pte. R. T. Palmer, Wilts. R.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (**201877 Pte. H. Liney, Wilts. R.**; **9378 Pte. E. J. Hibberd, Wilts. R.**; **20744 Pte. C. H. Grace, Wilts. R.**; **22470 Pte. A. E. Butcher, Wilts. R.**; **12361 Pte. S. S. Morris, Wilts. R.**) *generally extremely fine (6)* **£140-180**
- Private Richard T. Palmer, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, was killed in action at Spanbroekmolen, on 12 March 1915, aged 20 years. He was buried in La Laiterie Cemetery, Kemmel. Private H. Liney, Wiltshire Regiment, died at home on 5 November 1919 and was buried in St. Andrew's Churchyard, South Newton, Wiltshire. Private Ernest James Hibberd, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, was killed in action in Mesopotamia, 9 April 1916. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial. Private Albert Edward Butcher, 6th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 2 July 1916, aged 18 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. Private Christopher Henry Grace, 6th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 7 July 1916, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Meaulte Military Cemetery. Private Septimus Summers Morris, 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, died in Salonika on 15 August 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Lembe Road Military Cemetery, Greece. All with copied casualty details.
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- 18** TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (**1428 Pte. G. F. Long, Wilts. R.**) *very fine* **£100-140**
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- 19** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Cyril Percy Nelson Trent**) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* **£40-60**
- Cyril Percy Nelson Trent was born in Winfrith and lived and enlisted at Dorchester. He served originally with the North Somerset Yeomanry and the Somerset Light Infantry. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, 5 November 1918, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Awoingt British Cemetery. He was the son of Nelson and Mary Jane Trent, of Gatmore Hill, Winfrith, Dorchester.
- With commemorative scroll, an original photograph of the recipient and old photographs (2) of his headstone and the cemetery. With some copied research.

- 20** ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (2046 L. Serjt. W. J. Fisher, Wilts. Regt.; 1589 Sjt. A. Keel, Wilts. Regt.) *good very fine and better* (2) £70-90
- William Joseph Fisher was born on Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire. A Boot Riveter by occupation, he attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Devizes on 26 October 1887, aged 19 years, 10 months. With them he served in the East Indies, September 1895-November 1902. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1906 with a Gratuity of £5. As a Serjeant in the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was discharged at the termination of his limited period of engagement at Dublin on 25 October 1908. With copied service papers.
- Arthur Keel was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Devizes on 30 September 1886, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served in the East Indies, September 1895-December 1902. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1909 with a Gratuity of £5. As a Sergeant with the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment (Permanent Staff) he was discharged at Exeter on 17 May 1908. With copied service papers.
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- 21** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (4), V.R. (Colr. Serjt. L. McCulloch, 2nd V.B. Wilts Regt.; No.88 Corpl. C. Brampton, 2nd V.B. Wilts. Regt.) engraved naming; another, E.VII.R. (3815 Pte. H. Escott, 2/V.B. Wilts. Regt.; 2770 Pte. R. Norris, 2/V. B. Wilts. Regt.) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (4) £160-200
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- 22** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (5) (1355 L. Cpl. H. Abel, 1st Wilts. V.R.C.; 2220 Sjt. F. R. Saunders, 1/Wilts. V.R. C.; 2060 Cpl. C. Sims, 1/Wilts. V.R.C.; 2681 L. Serjt. J. Smith, 1st Wilts. V.R.C.; 6001 Pte. H. Usher, 1/Wilts. V.R.C.) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (5) £200-250
- With some copied research.
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- 23** TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL (5), G.V.R. (200269 Cpl. A. E. Chalke, 4/Wilts. R.; 26757 Sjt. R. P. Rogers, 4 Wilts. R.; 200196 Pte. B. J. Shergold, 4/Wilts. R.; 407 Pte. F. Titt, 4/Wilts. Regt.; 370 Sjt. W. Vallis, 4/Wilts. Regt.) second with re-impressed service number; PRIZE MEDAL, silver and gold, reverse inscribed, 'A Coy. Wilts. Regt. 1914', *very fine and better* (6) £180-220
- With some copied research. The 'Prize Medal' is associated with the T.F.E.M. to 'Titt'.
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- 24** TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.V.R. (203428 Pte. W. Cleverley, 4-Wilts. R.; 5564767 Cpl. A. W. Usher, 4-Wilts. R.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5569535 Pte. R. C. B. Moore, Wilts. R.; 5570499 Pte. S. R. Dear, Wilts.) last with corrected service number, *this with some edge bruising*; with brass 'Bed Plate' inscribed, 'Wilts. Regt. 3481 F. Mould', *very fine and better* (5) £120-160
- Cleverley awarded the E.M. by Army Order No. 162 of August 1935. Private R. C. B. Moore, Wiltshire Regiment, listed as being wounded on 23 October 1944. E.M. awarded by Army Order No. 234 of December 1944.
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- 25** *Four: Private F. Knight, 7th, late 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, Salonika, 24 April 1917*
- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (6321 Pte., Wilts. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (12367 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12367 Pte., Wilts. R.) *first nearly very fine; others nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-200
- Frank Knight was born and lived in Wilsford, Wiltshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment (Militia) at Devizes on 16th March 1900. With the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment he served on St. Helena, 20 June 1901-11 September 1902. He was disembodied on 11 September 1902. During the Great War he served with the 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment. Serving in Salonika, he was killed in action on 24 April 1917. His name is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial. Frank Knight was the son of Thomas Knight, of Durrington, Salisbury and husband of Lilian Eva Knight, of 28 Redcliff Street, Even, Swindon. With copied militia service papers and casualty details.
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- 26** *Three: Colour Serjeant B. Y. Brown, Wiltshire Regiment*
- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2307 Sgt., 2nd Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2307 Serjt., Wilts. Regt.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2307 C. Sgt., Wilts. Regt.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £140-180
- Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with gratuity by Army Order 67 of April 1907.
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- 27** *Family group:*
- Three: Serjeant B. C. Lertora, Wiltshire Regiment and South African Constabulary*
- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6592 Pte. B. C. Lertona, Vol. Coy. Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (279 Cpl. B. C. Lertona, S.A.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2968 Sjt. B. Lertona, Wilts. R.)
- Three: Private W. L. Lertora, 3rd Dragoon Guards, killed in action, France/Flanders, 13 November 1914*
- 1914 STAR (4375 Pte., 3/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-4375 Pte., 3-D. Gds.) *good very fine and better* (6) £350-400
- Bertie Charles Lertora and Walter Leo Lertora were sons of Francis and Eliza Lertora, of Newtown, Trowbridge.
- Bertie Charles Lertora was born in Bradford-on-Avon. A Driller by occupation and a member of the 1st Wiltshire Rifle Volunteer Corps, he attested for short service in the Wiltshire Regiment at Trowbridge on 13 January 1900, aged 22 years. He served in South Africa, February-July 1900 and was discharged at his own request on 9 November 1900. He then went on to serve in the South African Constabulary. During the Great War he served as a Serjeant in the 1/4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, serving in India and Afghanistan. Latterly he was the licensee of 'The Rising Sun' in Newtown. He died at his home on 5 July 1946.
- With copied research and modern photographs of his gravestone.
- Walter Leo Lertora was born and lived in Trowbridge and enlisted at Bath. Serving with the 3rd Dragoon Guards, he was killed in action at Ypres on 13 November 1914. His name is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial; the Trinity Church War Memorial, Trowbridge and the Trowbridge Town War Memorial.
- With copied research.



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**28 Pair: Private T. Smith, Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2742 Pte., Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2742 Pte., Wiltshire Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* **£120-160**

Thomas Smith was born in Fareham, Hampshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Wiltshire Regiment on 8 April 1890, aged 20 years, 7 months. With them he served in India, October 1891-February 1898. Transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1898, he was recalled in December 1899 and served with the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment in South Africa, December 1899-August 1902. He was taken prisoner at Rensburg on 14 February 1900. With copied service papers.

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**29 Pair: Drummer J. Chivers, Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (2573 Pte., 2nd Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2573 Dmr., Wilts. Regt.) *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine (2)* **£120-160**

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**30 Pair: Private H. Hibberd, Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1093 Pte., 2nd Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (1093 Pte., Wiltshire Regiment) *slight edge bruising, good very fine (2)* **£160-200**

Henry Hibberd was born in Tisbury, Wiltshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he attested for regular service on 9 March 1885, aged 19 years. With them he served in India, March 1886-November 1892. Transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1892, he was recalled to the Colours in January 1900. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, March 1900-April 1902, being slightly wounded in action at Slabberts Nek on 23 July 1900. With copied service papers.

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**31 Pair: Private W. Hillier, Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (2937 Pte., Wilts. Regt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (2937 Pte., Wiltshire Regt.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£160-200**

Private Hillier was one of two privates transferred from the Wiltshire Regiment to the staff of the Sixth Division on 16 December 1899.

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**32 Four: Private W. Hawkins, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5674 Pte. Wilts. Regt.); 1914 STAR, with clasp (5674 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5674 Pte., Wilts. R.) *first with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (4)* **£220-260**

Private William Hawkins, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 September 1914. Later discharged and awarded a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

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**33 Three: Private H. F. Porter, Army Service Corps, late Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (2258 Pte., Wilts. Regt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18104 Pte., A.S.C.) *good very fine and better (3)* **£120-150**

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**34 Pair: Serjeant W. Silcock, Wiltshire Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (6618 Pte., Vol. Coy. Wilts. Regt.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (195 Sjt., Wilts. R.) *some scratches and contact marks on first, nearly very fine; second extremely fine (2)* **£100-140**

William Silcocks was born in Trowbridge. A Brushmaker by occupation and a member of the 1st Wiltshire Rifle Volunteer Corps, he attested for short service with the Wiltshire Regiment at Trowbridge on 17 January 1900, aged 23 years. He served in South Africa, 16 February 1900-29 April 1901, being discharged at his own request on 30 April 1901. In the Great War he served in the 2/4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment. With copied service papers and photocopied group photograph.

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**35 Family group:**

**Five: Private G. Furnell, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, late Coldstream Guards, killed in action, France/Flanders, 25 September 1915**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2186 Pte., Cldstm. Gds.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps 2196 Pte., Coldstream Guards; 1914 STAR, with clasp (10471 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10471 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (George Furnell)

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (6552 Pte. C. Furnell, Wilts. Regt.) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; others generally extremely fine (7)* **£550-650**

George Furnell was born in Dinton, Wiltshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he attested for the Coldstream Guards at Devizes on 19 November 1898. With them he served in Gibraltar, March-November 1899 and South Africa, February 1900-September 1902. He was discharged medically unfit on 17 January 1903. Between the wars he was employed as a Postman. In the Great War, serving in the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 25 September 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. His name is also commemorated on the Dinton Parish War Memorial and the Baverstock Parish Roll of Honour. With copied militia and regular army service papers and other research. It is believed Charles Furnell was his younger brother.

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**36 Three: Private W. Ashford, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 11 December 1914**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (5702 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (57012 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Ashford), *extremely fine* (4) £280-320

William Ashford was born in Pylle, Somerset, lived at Frome and enlisted at Salisbury, Wiltshire. Serving in the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders on 11 December 1914, aged 33 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Jane Ashford and husband of Florence A. Ashford, of 9 Bell Lane, Frome, Somerset.

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**37 Three: Private W. H. Fisher, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 25 October 1914**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (6453 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6453 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Henry Fisher) *extremely fine* (4) £280-320

William Henry Fisher was born in Bovington, Hertfordshire, lived in Watford and enlisted at London. Serving with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 25 October 1914, aged 29 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. He was the son of Mr & Mrs James Fisher, of Grafton Street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire and husband of Mary E. Fisher, of 97 Fearnley Street, Watford, Hertfordshire.

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**38 Three: Private F. Randell, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, who died as a prisoner-of-war on 11 March 1915**

1914 STAR, with clasp (8493 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8493 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Frederick Randell) *extremely fine* (4) £320-360

Frederick Randell was born in Harnham East, Salisbury, Wiltshire and lived and enlisted at Salisbury. Serving with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. At some later stage he was captured and died as a prisoner-of-war on 11 March 1915. He was buried in the Stahnsdorf, S.W. Cemetery, Berlin. His name is also commemorated on the Salisbury City War Memorial.

With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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**39 Three: Private W. T. Marshall, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment**

1914 STAR, with copy clasp (3-4 Pte., 2/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-4 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

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**40 Family group:**

**Three: Serjeant W. G. Bartlett, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment**

1914 STAR, with clasp (9110 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9110 Sgt., Wilts. R.)

**Pair: Private F. J. Bartlett, Wiltshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (201108 Pte., Wilts. R.)

**Three: Corporal W. Bartlett, Dorsetshire Regiment**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5562229 Cpl., Dorset R.) *nearly very fine and better* (8) £180-220

Private W. E. Bartlett, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. With copied mic.

Medals to Private F. J. Bartlett, Wiltshire Regiment in damaged card box of issue and in damaged registered envelope addressed to 'Mr F. L. Bartlett, Chalfont, Westbury, Wilts.' With copied m.i.c.

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**41 Three: Lance-Corporal W. C. Kimber, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 12 March 1915**

1914 STAR (8997 L. Cpl., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8997 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Charles Kimber) *extremely fine* (4) £280-320

William Charles Kimber was born in Grafton, Marlborough, Wiltshire, lived in Marlborough and enlisted at Devizes. As a Lance-Corporal in the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. As a Private in the 2nd Battalion he was killed in action, France/Flanders on 12 March 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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**42 Three: Private J. Smith, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 28 October 1914**

1914 STAR (6456 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6456 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Joseph Smith) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £280-320

Joseph Smith was born, lived and enlisted at Collingbourne Kingston, Wiltshire. Serving with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 28 October 1914, aged 31 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. His name is also commemorated on the Collingbourne Kingston Village War Memorial, School War Memorial and Church War Memorial. He was the son of Mrs Ann Choules, of Aughton, Collingbourne Kingston. With copied casualty details.

- 43** *Family group:*  
**Three: Private F. Fisher, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 12 March 1915**  
 1914 STAR (8633 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8633 Pte., Wilts. R.)  
**Pair: Private H. L. Fisher, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 31 July 1917**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32197 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good very fine and better (5)* **£260-300**

Frank Fisher was born and lived in Collingbourne Kingston, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 12 March 1915, aged 25 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. His name is also commemorated on the Collingbourne Kingston Village, Church and School War Memorials and the Collingbourne Ducis Church War Memorial.

Herbert Leonard Fisher was born in Collingbourne Kingston, lived in Collingbourne Ducis and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 31 July 1917, aged 19 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. Also commemorated on the same Wiltshire memorials as his brother.

They were the sons of Frederick and Elizabeth Fisher, of Southton Cottages, Collingbourne Ducis. With copied casualty details.

- 44** *Three: Private C. T. Hillier, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 31 December 1914*  
 1914 STAR (10581 Pte., 2/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10591 Pte., Wilts. T.) *some contact marks, very fine (3)* **£200-250**

Christopher Thorpe Hillier was born in Swindon, Wiltshire and lived at 71 Chapel Street, Gorse Hill, New Swindon. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 31 December 1914, aged 21 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial. With copied casualty details.

- 45** *Three: Private H. Matthews, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 17 November 1914*  
 1914 STAR (7751 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7751 Pte., Wilts. R.) *extremely fine (3)* **£200-250**

Harry Matthews was born in Tilshead, Wiltshire, lived at Andover and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 17 November 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. His name is also commemorated on the Tilshead Parish Memorial. With copied casualty details.

- 46** *Three: Private E. Litten, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment*  
 1914 STAR (6198 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR & VICTORY MEDALS (6198 Pte., Wilts. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£100-140**

Private Ernest Litten, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 August 1914. Later discharged. With copied m.i.c. showing entitlement to a clasp to the star.

- 47** *Family group:*  
**Pair: Sergeant G. Brixey, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, who died of wounds on 29 September 1915**  
 1914 STAR (8281 Dmr., 2/Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8281 Sgt., Wilts. R.)  
**Pair: Private W. Brixey, Wiltshire Regiment**  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9145 Pte., Wilts. R.) *first pair with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (4)* **£120-160**

George Brixey was born in Donhead St. Mary, lived at Wincanton, Somerset and enlisted at Devizes. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders on 29 September 1915. He was buried in the Noeux-les-Mines Cemetery. He was the brother of Private W. Brixey. With copied casualty details.

- 48** *Pair: Private A. Conduit, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 5 June 1917*  
 1914 STAR (3-8277 Pte., 1/Wilts. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3-8277 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good very fine (2)* **£70-90**

Alfred Conduit was born and lived in Salisbury, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment he was killed in action, France/Flanders on 5 June 1917. He was buried in the Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery and his name is commemorated on the Salisbury City War Memorial. With copied casualty details.

- 49** *Family group:*  
**Three: Police Constable J. Barlow, Metropolitan Police**  
 JUBILEE 1897, bronze, unnamed; JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., A. Divn) mounted as worn; CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., A. Div.)  
**Three: Private H. J. Barlow, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, Mesopotamia, 18 April 1916**  
 1914-15 STAR (21017 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21017 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Herbert James Barlow) *good very fine and better (6)* **£300-350**



Jesse Barlow was born in Corsley, Warminster, Wiltshire on 30 March 1865. He joined the Metropolitan Police in 1885, following the footsteps of his father, William Barlow, who was a Police Constable at Corsley when he was born. Jesse Barlow was one of five officers detailed for duty in the precincts of Windsor Castle - and Queen Victoria presented him with a silver mounted engraved walking stick. He received a pocket watch from the Tsar of Russia. When he married Janet Mary Best, they received a present of a table cloth from Queen Victoria. He was later detailed for duty at the Tate Gallery. He retired from the Police in August 1910.

Herbert James Barlow was born in Windsor, Berkshire, lived at Yew Cottage, Bottlesford, Pewsey, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 18 April 1916, aged 18 years 6 months. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial and on the North Newton Church War Memorial in Hiltott Cemetery and in the North Newton Church Roll of Honour. He was the eldest son of Jesse and Janet May Barlow. With copied research including a copied photograph of Herbert James Barlow and a group photograph including his father Jesse.

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- 50** *Three: Private A. J. Harding, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, who died on 26 February 1919*  
1914-15 STAR (18211 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18211 Pte., Wilts. R.)  
*Three: Private N. Byrne, Wiltshire Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (10569 L. Cpl. Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (136347 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good very fine and better*  
(6) *£100-140*  
Private Albert James Harding, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, died on 26 February 1919, aged 40 years. He was buried in the St. John the Baptist Churchyard, Foxham, near Chippenham, Wiltshire. With some copied research.  
Private N. Byrne, Wiltshire Regiment is listed as wounded in a casualty list dated 23 March 1915 - most probably at Neuve Chappelle.
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- 51** *Family group:*  
*Three: Private C. Cobb, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, Gallipoli, 10 August 1915*  
1914-15 STAR (9314 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9314 Pte., Wilts.)  
*Pair: Private R. F. Cobb, Dorsetshire Regiment*  
BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3025 Pte., Dorset. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919  
(201237 Pte., Dorset. R.) *this last with edge bruise, very fine and better* (5) *£160-200*  
Private Charles Cobb, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 30 June 1915. He was killed in action in Gallipoli on 10 August 1915, aged 18 years. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial; Salisbury City War Memorial and St. Paul's Church War Memorial. He was the son of Ellen Elizabeth Cobb, of 105 Culver Street, Salisbury. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details. The two men are believed to be brothers.
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- 52** *Three: Private E. Hider, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, who died in Mesopotamia, 20 July 1916*  
1914-15 STAR (10333 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10333 Pte., Wilts. R.)  
*Three: Acting Serjeant P. G. J. Ireland, Wiltshire Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (11342 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11342 A/Sjt., Wilts. R.) *extremely fine* (6) *£120-160*  
Frank Hider was born in Thornton Heath, Surrey, lived at Forest Gate, Essex and enlisted at Westminster. Serving with the 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he died in Mesopotamia on 20 July 1916, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Amara War Cemetery, Iraq. He was the son of Frank and Laura Ann Hider, of 99 Boleyn Road, Forest Gate, Essex. With copied casualty details.  
Private Percy G. J. Ireland, Wiltshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 12 July 1915. As an Acting Serjeant he was later discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied m.i.c.
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- 53** *Three: Private F. J. North, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 15 June 1915*  
1914-15 STAR (3-890 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-890 Pte., Wilts. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Francis John North) *extremely fine* (4) *£160-200*  
Francis John North was born in Fyfield, near Marlborough, Wiltshire, lived at Marlborough and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 15 June 1915, aged 22 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial; his name is also commemorated on a panel on the Memorial Lytch Gate at Fyfield Parish Church. He was the son of Mrs Jane North, of Fyfield. With copied casualty details and modern photographs of the Lytch Gate.
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- 54** *Three: Private H. J. Raisey, Wiltshire Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR 9273 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9273 Pte., Wilts. R.); together with a BRADFORD-ON-AVON TRIBUTE MEDAL, 38mm., bronze, named to 'Herbert James Raisey', pierced for ring suspension; and with a 'ON WAR SERVICE' BADGE, reverse numbered, '325903', *very fine* (5) *£100-140*  
Herbert James Raisey enlisted on 12 August 1914. Serving in the Wiltshire Regiment, he entered the Balkan theatre of war on 30 June 1915. He was discharged on 19 December 1918 due to wounds and was awarded a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.
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- 55** *Three: Private A. J. Sumbler, 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, Salonika, 24 April 1917*  
1914-15 STAR (12390 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12390 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*  
Arthur John Sumbler was born and lived in Quemerford, Calne, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving with the 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action in Salonika, 24 April 1917, aged 17 years. His name is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial, Greece. He was the son of Thomas William and Martha Sumbler, of Quemerford, Calne. Three officers and 104 other ranks of the 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment were killed on 24 April 1917. With copied casualty details.
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- 56** *Three: Private S. Waite, 6th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 20 September 1917*  
1914-15 STAR (18576 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18576 Pte., Wilts. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-140*  
Sidney Waite was born and lived in Bishops Cannings, Wiltshire and enlisted at Devizes. Serving in the 6th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 20 September 1917, aged 39 years. He was buried in the Bedford House Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium. His name is also commemorated on the Bishops Cannings War Memorial. He was the youngest son of Edwin Waite, of Bishops Cannings. With copied casualty details and modern photographs of headstone and memorial.
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- 57** *Four: Corporal E. G. Thompson, Wiltshire Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (3-183 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-183 Cpl., Wilts. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (3-183 Cpl., Wilts. Regt.) *nearly extremely fine and better* (4) *£120-160*



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**58** *Three: Acting Warrant Officer S. V. Sartain, 2/4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (772 A W O Cl. 2, Wilts. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (1772 Cpl., Wilts. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200339 Cpl.-A. Sgt., 4/Wilts. R.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (3)*  
*£160-200*

Stanley Victor Sartain served with the 2/4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment in India. Demobilised on 8 January 1920. Awarded the T.F.E. M. by Army Order No. 23 of January 1920. Lived at 4 Bearfield Buildings, Bradford-on-Avon - a life-long employee of George Spencer Moulton & Co. Ltd., Bradford-on-Avon. He died on 10 June 1968, aged 73 years and was interred at Christchurch, Bradford-on-Avon. With copied research.

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**59** *Pair: Private W. F. Street, 2/4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4074 Pte., Wilts. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (201998 Pte., Wilts. R.)

*Pair: Private R. Applin, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (34263 Pte., Wilts. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (34263 Pte., Wilts. R.) last part re-impressed

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (25865 Pte. F. Missen, Wilts. R.) *very fine and better (5)*  
*£150-200*

Private W. F. Street, 2/4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, attached to 33rd Divisional Signal Company. Private R. Applin, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, attached to the 1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment.

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**60** *Family group:*

*Pair: Private C. H. Fowle, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 27 May 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (41924 Pte., Som. L.I.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Charles Henry Fowle) this mounted on a wooden wall plaque, *plaque worn through polishing; pair with contact marks, fine*

VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (1244 Gnr. W. Fowle, 1/Dorset R.G.A.V.) *this with contact marks, good fine (4)*  
*£120-160*

Charles Henry Fowle was born and lived in Lower Parkstone, Dorset and enlisted at Poole, Dorset. He originally served as Private 41036 in the 2/1st North Somerset Light Infantry. Serving with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 27 May 1918, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Chambrecy British Cemetery, France. He was the son of William James and Susan Frampton Fowle. Volunteer Force L.S. Medal awarded to his father. With copied casualty details.

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**61** *Family group:*

*Pair: Private P. Pyle, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, who died of disease, 24 February 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24546 Pte., Wilts. R.)

Together with a DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; Safe Driving Competition Medal, for 5 years, enamelled, reverse inscribed, 'R. F. Pyle', with brooch bar, '1939' and three clasps, 1940, 1941, 1947; additional clasps (7) on a ribbon, 1950, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1958, 1959; 10 Years Safe Driving Medal, enamelled, with '1960' brooch bar and 2 clasps, 1961, 1964, *good very fine and better (lot)*  
*£50-70*

Percy Pyle was born in Lockeridge, Wiltshire, lived at Collingbourne Ducis and enlisted at Marlborough. Serving with the 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he died of pneumonia in France on 24 February 1917, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery. His name is also commemorated on the Collingbourne Ducis War Memorial. He was the son of William and Elizabeth Pyle, of Marlborough. With copied casualty details and modern photographs of his headstone and memorial.

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**62** *Pair: Private H. Orchard, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 18 October 1916*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22480 Pte., Wilts. R.)

*Pair: Private C. W. Barnes, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 1 June 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11257 Pte., Wilts. R.) *very fine and better (4)*  
*£120-160*

Henry Orchard was born and lived in Ramsbury, Wiltshire and enlisted at Marlborough. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 18 October 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With copied casualty details.

Charles Wyndham Barnes was born in Heywood, Westbury, Wiltshire, lived in The Beeches, Yarnbrook, Trowbridge and enlisted at Trowbridge. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 1 June 1918. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial With an original postcard addressed to Miss Barnes, of Ivy House, Heywood, Westbury, Wilts and with copied casualty details and copied photograph of the recipient.

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**63** *Pair: Private F. Dean, 5th Battalion Wiltshire, killed in action, Mesopotamia, 15 January 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (25948 Pte., Wilts. R.)

*Pair: Private C. Lodge, 6th Battalion Wiltshire, killed in action, France/Flanders, 20 September 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (27089 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good very fine and better (4)*  
*£120-160*

Fred Dean was born in Ringwood, Hampshire, lived in Frome, Somerset and enlisted at Trowbridge, Wiltshire. Serving in the 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, Mesopotamia, on 15 January 1917 and was buried in the Amara War Cemetery.

Charles Lodge was born and lived in Corsham, Wiltshire and enlisted at Chippenham. Serving in the 6th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 20 September 1917, aged 19 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial. His sacrifice is also recorded on the Corsham Town Hall and Corsham Church War Memorials. Both with copied casualty details.

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**64** *Pair: Private F. Simmons, 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, who died of wounds, Mesopotamia, 9 April 1917*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22786 Pte., Wilts. R.) in damaged named card boxes of issue; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Frederick Simmons) this in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) *£90-120*

Frederick Simmons was born in Donhead St. Andrew, Wiltshire and lived and enlisted at Salisbury. Serving in the 5th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, he died of wounds, Mesopotamia, on 9 April 1917. His name is commemorated in the Shaik Saad Old Cemetery, Iraq. With copied casualty details.

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**65** *Pair: Lieutenant R. Meyrick, 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£60-80*

Roderic Meyrick was born on 20 January 1898, second son of Edward Meyrick, F.R.S., an Assistant Master at Marlborough, 1887-1914. He was educated at Eagle House, Sandhurst and at Marlborough College, 1911-16, being awarded a Classical Scholarship to Emmanuel College, Cambridge. In 1916 he was commissioned into the 7th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment and served in Salonika and France, where he was wounded. Going to Cambridge after the war he switched to modern languages, taking an Honours Degree in 1921. Entering the teaching profession, he was an Assistant Master at Banstead Hall, 1921-24, and at Wellesley House, Broadstairs, 1924-28, before taking over as headmaster at Corchester in 1928. During the Second World War he commanded a company in the Hexham Battalion Home Guard. He was a Magistrate on the Hexham Bench and held the Long Service Decoration and Medal of Merit for services to the Boy Scout Movement. With copied research.

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**66** *Pair: Colour Serjeant R. L. Poole, 8th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry, late Wiltshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 8 May 1918*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200267 C. Sgt., Wilts. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£60-80*

Russell Lawrence Poole was born in and enlisted at Devizes, Wiltshire. He originally served with the Wiltshire Regiment. Serving with the 8th Battalion Somerset Light Infantry, he was killed in action, France/Flanders on 8 May 1918. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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**67**



*Four: Serjeant H. G. Summers, 4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200033 Sgt., Wilts. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (248 Cpl., Wilts. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (200033 Sgt., 4/Wilts. R.); Silver War Badge (457589) *good very fine and better* (5) *£180-220*

With original photograph of recipient; cloth badge and copied m.i.c.

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**68** *Three: Acting Corporal R. T. Harvey, 1/4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200789 A. Cpl., Wilts. R.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (2420 Pte., Wilts. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£140-180*

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**69** *Three: Private W. Thornton, 4th Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, late Army Service Corps*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T164 Pte., A.S.C.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (203807 Pte., 4/Wilts. R.) *first with some edge bruising, good very fine* (3) *£60-80*

T.F.E.M. awarded by Army Order No. 275 of August 1919.

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**70** *Family group:*

*Five: Private B. A. Connolly, Wiltshire Regiment*

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5570999 Pte., Wilts.)

*Pair: Gunner W. Connolly, Royal Artillery*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (148077 Gnr., R.A.) *very fine and better* (7) *£70-90*

B. A. Connolly was awarded the E.M. by Army Order No. 91 of May 1946. The medals to Gunner W. Connolly are believed to be to his father's.

## A Small Collection of Medals to the Wiltshire Yeomanry

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- 71** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**83 Pte. G. Bushell, 2nd Coy. 1st Impl. Yeo.**) *extremely fine* **£100-140**
- George Edward Henry Bushell lived at Atworth, Wiltshire. Serving with the 2nd (Wiltshire) Company, 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he died of disease at Ladybrand, O.F.S. on 26 August 1900, aged 27 years. His name is commemorated on the Boer War Memorial in Salisbury Cathedral and in Bradford-on-Avon Parish Church. With copied research.
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- 72** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**11629 Tpr. J. Blandford, 63rd Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**
- Trooper J. Blandford, 63rd (Wiltshire) Company, 16th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry died on 22 August 1900.
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- 73** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**9296 Pte. H. F. Clarke, 2nd Coy 1st Impl. Yeo.**) last clasp loose on ribbon, *good very fine* **£90-120**
- Horace Foster Clarke was born in Walsham-le-Willows, Suffolk. A Draper by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Trowbridge on 16 January 1900, aged 26 years, 1 month. Posted to the 2nd (Wiltshire) Company 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 1 March 1900-10 August 1901. He was discharged at Shorncliffe on 23 October 1901 being found medically unfit for further service. With copied service papers.
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- 74** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**21320 Tpr. F. Taylor, 1st Coy Imp. Yeo.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**
- Frank Taylor was born in Taunton, Somerset. A Groom by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Cardiff on 26 January 1901, aged 23 years. Posted to the 1st (Wiltshire) Company, 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 2 March-23 October 1901. He was discharged at Shorncliffe on 24 November 1901 having been found medically unfit for further service. With copied service papers.
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- 75** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**26617 Tpr. W. Lucas, Imp. Yeo.**) *good very fine* **£100-140**
- William Walter Lucas was born in St. Marylebone, London. A Bus Driver by occupation, he attested for short service in the Imperial Yeomanry at Cheltenham on 19 February 1901, aged 25 years. Posted to the 2nd (Wiltshire) Company 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 14 March-3 July 1901. He was discharged from the 1st Provisional Battalion, being found medically unfit for further service, on 16 October 1901. With copied service papers.
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- 76** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**232 Pte. A. E. Oxley, 63rd Coy. 16th Imp. Yeo.**) *edge bruising very fine* **£100-140**
- Arthur Enset Oxley was born in Bow, London. Employed as a Sorter with the G.P.O., he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Trowbridge on 9 January 1900, aged 26 years, 6 months. With the 63rd (Wiltshire) Company 16th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry he served in South Africa, 4 March 1900-17 June 1901. He was discharged at his own request at Chippenham on 24 June 1901. With copied service papers.
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- 77** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**30943 Pte. C. Jukes, 1st Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£120-160**
- Charles Juke was born in Dinton, Salisbury. A Butcher by occupation, living at Fitz Farm, Dinton, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Chippenham on 28 February 1901, aged 25 years, 5 months. Posted to the 1st (Wiltshire) Company, 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 23 March 1901-27 August 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 3 September 1902 at the termination of his engagement. With copied service papers.
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- 78** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**21314 Serjt. W. Lister, 1st Coy. Imp. Yeo.**) official correction to '1st'; another, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**9312 Cpl. B. P. Smith, 1st Coy. Wilts. Imp. Yeo.**), second clasp loose on ribbon, *this medal worn through polishing, first very fine (2)* **£120-160**
- William Lister was born in Catcott, near Bridgewater, Somerset. A Police Constable by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Cardiff on 25 January 1901, aged 21 years, 9 months. Posted to the 1st (Wiltshire) Company, 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 1 March 1901-27 August 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 3 September 1902 at the termination of his engagement. With copied service papers.
- Basil Powys Smith was born in Chilton, Sudbury, Suffolk. A Gentleman, aged 21 years, 9 months, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Trowbridge on 18 January 1900. He served in South Africa with the 1st (Wiltshire) Company Imperial Yeomanry, 28 February-18 December 1900. He was discharged at his own request at Shorncliffe on 19 February 1901. Clasps confirmed. With copied service papers.
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- 79** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**27642 Pte. W. Wicks, 1st Coy Imp. Yeo.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* **£120-160**
- William Wicks was born near Chippenham, Wiltshire. A Groom by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Chippenham on 21 February 1901, aged 20 years, 10 months. Posted to the 1st (Wiltshire) Company, 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 14 March 1901-27 August 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 3 September 1902 having completed his period of service. With copied service papers.

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- 80** *Family pair:*  
**QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA** 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**27637 Corpl. J. I. Wheeler, 1st Coy. Imp. Yeo.**)  
**ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R.,** small reverse letters (**1809 Pte. J. Wheeler, A.S. Corps**) *very fine and better* (2) **£200-240**  
James Isaac Wheeler was born in Woolwich, Kent. A Butcher by occupation, he attested for short service with the Imperial Yeomanry at Chippenham on 21 February 1901, aged 22 years, 9 months. Posted to the 1st (Wiltshire) Company, 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 14 March 1901-27 August 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 3 September 1902 having completed his period of service. With copied service papers and other research which indicates that the Army L.S. & G.C. was awarded to his father
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- 81** **QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA** 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**21576 S. Serjt.-Maj. E. Turner, 2nd Coy Imp. Yeo.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* **£90-120**
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- 82** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL** 1914-20 (**1916 Pte. C. Paddock, R. Wilts. Yeo.**); **VICTORY MEDAL** 1914-19 (2) (**1917 Pte. J. A. Russ, R. Wilts. Yeo.; 1649 Pte. G. Sheppard, R. Wilts. Yeo.**) *very fine and better* (3) **£50-70**  
Copied research with the medal to Paddock indicates he was a prisoner-of-war.  
Private George Sheppard, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, died on 8 February 1918, of wounds suffered in France. Aged 22 years at the time of his death, he was the son of Charles and Eliza Sheppard, of Ablington, Figheledean, Salisbury. He was buried in the Figheledean (St. Michael) Churchyard. With modern photographs of his headstone and memorial
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- 83** *Three: H. Seath, Merchant Navy, late Imperial Yeomanry*  
**QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA** 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (20563 Pte., 2nd Coy. Imp. Yeo.); **BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS** (Harry Seath) *good very fine* (3) **£160-200**  
Harry Seath joined the Imperial Yeomanry at Canterbury on 23 January 1901. Posted to the 2nd (Wiltshire) Company 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 16 February 1901-11 May 1902. He was discharged at his own request at Shorncliffe on 16 June 1902. With copied I.Y. service papers
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- 84** *Three: Private F. C. Hazell, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry*  
1914-15 **STAR** (1528 Pte., R. Wilts. Yeo.); **BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS** (1528 Pte., R. Wilts. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£100-140**  
Private Frederick C. Hazell, 1/1 Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 December 1915. He later served in the Wiltshire Regiment. With copied m.i.c
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- 85** *Three: Private A. E. Williams, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry*  
1914-15 **STAR** (572 Pte., Wilts. Yeo.); **BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS** (572 Pte., R. Wilts. Yeo.) *good very fine* (3) **£100-140**  
Private Alfred E. Williams, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 December 1915. He later served in the Royal Engineers. With copied m.i.c
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- 86** **BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS** (2) (**178 Pte. W. Moore, R. Wilts. Yeo.; 27887 Pte. C. Tredgett, R. Wilts. Yeo.**) *good very fine and better* (4) **£80-100**  
Private William Moore, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry, enlisted on 7 April 1908 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 December 1915. Discharged on 8 April 1916. With copied m.i.c. and some other research - entitled to the 1914-15 Star.  
Private Claude Tredgett, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry later served in the Wiltshire Regiment. With copied m.i.c. and some other research which states he transferred to the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry from the Lincolnshire Yeomanry on 6 June 1917 and was a prisoner-of-war in March 1918
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- 87** *Pair: Private L. Harrison, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry*  
**VICTORY MEDAL** 1914-19 (2111 Pte., R. Wilts. Yeo.); **TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL** 1914-19 (2111 Pte., R. Wilts. Yeo.) *very fine* (2) **£200-250**
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- 88** *Five: Trooper A. J. Sheppard, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry*  
1939-45 **STAR**; **AFRICA STAR**; **DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS**, these unnamed; **EFFICIENCY MEDAL**, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (558066 Tpr., R. Wilts. Yeo.) *good very fine* (5) **£120-160**  
Efficiency Medal awarded per Army Order No. 134, of August 1946. With riband bar - Africa Star ribbon with '8' emblem
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- 89** *Five: Trooper R. F. S. Woolford, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry*  
1939-45 **STAR**; **AFRICA STAR**, clasp, 8th Army; **ITALY STAR**; **WAR MEDAL** 1939-45, these unnamed; **EFFICIENCY MEDAL**, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (326880 Tpr., R. Wilts. Yeo.) this with corrections to service number and surname; together with 8th Army Entry into Italy Commemorative Medal 1943, *good very fine and better* (6) **£100-140**  
Efficiency Medal awarded per Army Order No. 48 of March 1946.
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# A Small Collection of Medals to the Dorsetshire Regiment

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- 90** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**3081 Pte. G. Bennett, Dorset. Rgt.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£120-150**

George Bennett was born in the Parish of Kinson, Wimborne, Dorset. A Labourer by occupation, he attested at Dorchester on 16 July 1890, aged 18 years, 3 months. Private G. Bennett, 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, died of enteric fever at Ladysmith on 7 May 1900. With some copied research.

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- 91** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**5492 Pte. E. Roberts, 2/Dorset. Rgt.**) *good very fine* **£120-150**

Private E. Roberts, 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, died of enteric fever at Pietermaritzburg, on 29 March 1900.

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- 92** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**3712 Pte. H. Amor, Dorset Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**

Private H. Amor, 3rd, attached 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, died of disease at Bloemfontein, on 5 March 1902. One of only three casualties sustained by the 3rd Battalion in South Africa.

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- 93** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6125 Pte. H. Caddy, Dorset Regt.**) *some edge bruising, very fine* **£70-90**

Herbert Caddy was born in Weymouth, Dorset. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment at Dorchester on 10 March 1900, aged 18 years, 7 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, August 1901-April 1902; then with the 1st Battalion, he served in India, April 1902-November 1907, being transferred to the Corps of Hussars in January 1907 and to the South Staffordshire Regiment in July 1907. He served in South Africa once more during November 1907-February 1911 and then Gibraltar during February-October 1911. Returning home, he was discharged having completed his first period of service on 10 October 1911. With copied service papers.

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- 94** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**2638 Serjt. V. Sparrow, Dorset. Rgt.**) *edge bruise, worn through polishing* **£50-70**

Victor Sparrow was born in Portsea, Hampshire. He attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 5 April 1888, aged 14 years, 11 months and was appointed a Drummer. With the regiment he served in Malta, January 1897-February 1899 and South Africa, November 1899-April 1901. Having attained the rank of Corporal he was discharged on 11 April 1901 having completed his first period of engagement. With copied service papers.

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- 95** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3213 Pte. H. Parsons, 2/Dorset. Rgt.**) *last two clasps loose on ribbon, good very fine* **£120-160**

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- 96** 1914 STAR (**9563 Pte. E. Clarke, Dorset. R.**); 1914-15 STAR (**14446 Pte. W. Poole, Dorset. R.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (**27130 Pte. R. J. Alford, Dorset. R.**; **26514 T. Sjt. W. Layton, Dorset. R.**; **10638 Pte. A. E. Wills, Dorset. R.**) *nearly very fine and better (5)* **£140-180**

Ernest Clarke was born in West Fordington, Dorset and enlisted at Dorchester. Serving with the 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. Entitled to clasp to 1914 Star. He was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 4 May 1915.

Walter Poole was born in Beaminster, Dorset and enlisted at Bridport. Serving in the 5th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 26 September 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.

Alfred Edward Wills was born in Herringstone, Dorchester, lived at Shaftsbury, and enlisted at Dorchester. Serving with the 5th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 26 September 1916, aged 25 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of Alfred and Laura Wills, of 'Nesta', Columbia Road, Ensbury Park, Bournemouth. With copied research.

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- 97** *Family group:*

ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3975 Pte. P. Tierney, 39th Foot; 289.S Drumr. P. Tierney, Dorset. R.**)

*Three: Driver G. P. Tierney, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 STAR (38532 Dvr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (38532 Dvr., R.E.) *this group with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; others good very fine (5)* **£200-250**

Peter and Patrick Tierney are believed to be brothers.

Patrick Tierney was born in Bermuda. He attested for the 39th Regiment on 15 May 1875, aged 14 years. With the 39th/Dorset Regiment he served in the East Indies, May 1875-March 1882; Mediterranean, September-October 1882 and March-December 1885; Egypt, December 1885-August 1886; Malta, March 1897-January 1899. The L.S. & G.C. Medal was the only medal he received, being recommended for it on 1 July 1893. He was discharged as a Sergeant Drummer at Malta on 23 January 1899. With copied service papers.



- 98** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**86 Pte. T. Thornton, 39th Foot**) *slight contact marks, very fine*  
£80-100
- Thomas Thornton was born in Ballinrobe, Co. Mayo. He attested for the 39th Regiment at Walsall, Staffordshire on 23 October 1857, aged 20 years. Thornton deserted, 17 March-19 May 1858 and was tried and imprisoned, 20 May-29 July 1858. Re-engaged to complete 21 years service at Enniskillen on 23 July 1867. Served abroad in Bermuda, November 1859-March 1864 and East Indies, January 1873-March 1879. Discharged at Netley on 22 December 1879 being unfit for further service - varicose veins. With copied service papers.
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- 99** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1267 Pte. W. Young, Dorset. R.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*  
£80-100
- William Young was born in Great Marlow, Buckinghamshire. A Bricklayer by occupation, he attested for the 54th Regiment at Aldershot on 29 January 1868, aged 17 years. With the regiment (becoming the 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment in 1881) he served abroad in the East Indies, October 1871-January 1886 and Aden, January-December 1886. Awarded the L.S. & G.C., his only medal, in 1888. With copied service papers.
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- 100** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**382 Drmr. G. Preston, Dorset Regt**) *good very fine* £80-100
- George Preston was born in the Parish of St. Saviour's, London. A Tailor by occupation, he attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment at Bow Street, London on 5 December 1882, aged 14 years. With the regiment he served abroad in the Mediterranean, March-December 1885; Egypt, December 1885-August 1886; Mediterranean, February 1888-July 1889, and Egypt, July 1889-November 1892. He was awarded his only medal, the L.S. & G.C. by Army Order 95 of 1901. As a Drummer, he was discharged at Portsmouth on 4 December 1903, being found medically unfit for further service. With copied service papers.
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- 101** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (3), V.R. (**Sergt. Robt. Adams, 1st V.B. D.R.; 1729 Cpl. J. R. Stone, 1/Dorset. V.B.**) engraved naming, second with brooch bar inscribed, '1st D.A.V. Portland'; another, E.VII.R. (**1743 Gnr. A. Binks, 1st Dorset R.G. A. Vols.**), impressed naming; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Frank Musselwhite**), *third with edge bruising, scratches and dig to obverse, very fine and better (4)*  
£140-180
- Frank Musselwhite, Postman, Frampton Sub Office, awarded the I.S.M. by *London Gazette* 12 September 1941.
- With Commemorative Scroll (mounted on card) to 'Pte. William Stock, Dorset Regt.' - 19136 Private William Stock, 'C' Company, 5th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, died on 17 August 1917, aged 23 years. He was the son of Walter Stock, of 33 Danylan Terrace, Pwllgwaun, Pontypridd. Also with 'Home Guard' Certificate of Service, to 'Arthur Savage', who served 15 February 1943-31 December 1944; and with a 'Great War Period' portrait photograph of a soldier and copied research re. the Volunteer L.S. Medal to the Dorsetshires.
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- 102** *Three: Private E. Brison, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, wounded and a prisoner-of-war*  
1914 STAR, with copy 'slip-on' clasp (9475 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9475 Pte., Dorset R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*  
£120-160
- Edward Brison enlisted on 23 November 1912. Serving in the 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. During the course of the war he was taken prisoner. He was discharged due to wounds on 29 May 1919. Awarded the clasp to the 1914 Star and Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts.
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- 103** *Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 W. England, Dorsetshire Regiment*  
1914 STAR, with copy clasp (7497 Cpl. (A. Sgt), Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7497 A.W.O. Cl.2, Dorset. R.) *good very fine (3)*  
£100-140
- Acting Serjeant William England, Dorsetshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. He later served in the Royal Munster Fusiliers.
- With copied m.i.c. and roll extract. Clasp to 1914 Star not confirmed.
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- 104** *Three: Private W. Moores, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, battle of La Bassee, 13 October 1914*  
1914 STAR, with clasp (6117 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS 6117 Pte., Dorset. R.) *some contact marks to B.W.M., good very fine (3)*  
£250-350
- Williams Moores was born and lived in Bourton, Dorset and enlisted at Dorchester. Serving in the 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, he was killed in action at the battle of La Bassee, on 13 October 1914, aged 30 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. Also commemorated on the Bourton War Memorial and Bourton Church Memorial. With copied research including modern photographs of the Bourton War Memorial.
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- 105** *Three: Private G. R. Markham, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action battle of La Bassee, 13 October 1914*  
1914 STAR, with copy clasp (6893 L. Cpl., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6893 Pte., Dorset. R.) *very fine (3)*  
£200-250
- George Richard Markham lived at Bow, London and enlisted at Stratford, Essex. Serving in the 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, he was killed in action at the battle of La Bassee, 13 October 1914. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial. With copied research.
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- 106** *Three: Private G. Newman, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, a prisoner-of-war*  
1914 STAR (7808 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7808 Pte., Dorset. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*  
£100-140
- Private George Newman, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 August 1914. During the course of the war he was taken prisoner-of-war. With copied m.i.c.

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- 107** *Three: Private P. Holloway, 5th, late 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, France, 26 September 1916*  
 1914 STAR (3-6310 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-6310 Pte., Dorset. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Percy Holloway) *extremely fine* (4) *£280-320*
- Private Percy Holloway, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 September 1914. Serving in the 5th Battalion he was killed in action in France on 26 September 1916, aged 25 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. He was the son of Kate Louise Holloway, of 13 Mortimer Road., Itchen, Southampton. With copied m.i.c. and other research
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- 108** *Three: Private J. W. Conquest, 6th, late 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 16 May 1917*  
 1914-15 STAR (10529 L. Cpl., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10529 Pte., Dorset. R.) *heavily worn through polishing* (3) *£60-80*
- Private John William Conquest, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 May 1915. When serving with the 6th Battalion, he was killed in action, France/Flanders on 16 May 1917, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Brown's Copse Cemetery, Roeux, Pas de Calais. He was the son of Mrs Annie Harrow, of 6 Newton Villas, Andover Road, Ludgershall, Wiltshire. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details
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- 109** *Three: Private C. J. Shears, 6th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, who died of disease on 24 July 1918*  
 1914-15 STAR (11870 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11870 Pte., Dorset. R.)  
*Pair: Private J. England, 6th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 21 July 1917*  
 1914-15 STAR (12949 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (12949 Pte., Dorset. R.) *good very fine and better* (5) *£120-150*
- Private Charles John Shears, 6th Battalion Dorset Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 July 1915. Later transferred to the Royal Engineers. He died of disease on 24 July 1918 and was buried in the Cologne South Cemetery. His burial in Germany suggests he was a prisoner-of-war at the time of his death. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
- John England was born and lived in Cranborne, Dorset and enlisted at Wimborne, Dorset. Serving with the 6th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 21 July 1917. He was buried at the Level Crossing Cemetery, Fampoux, France. His name is commemorated on the Edmondsham War Memorial. With copied research
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- 110** *Three: Private H. Woods, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, Flanders, 5 July 1915*  
 1914-15 STAR (3-7283 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-7283 Pte., Dorset. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-140*
- Harry Woods was born in Shrivenham, Berkshire, lived at Shaftsbury, Dorset and enlisted at Dorchester. Serving in the 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment he was killed in action, Flanders, on 5 July 1915 and buried in the Larch Wood (Railway Cutting) Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium. With copied research
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- 111** *Four: Acting Corporal A. Henning, Dorsetshire Regiment and Merchant Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (3-8320 Pte., Dorset. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-8320 A. Cpl., Dorset. R.); MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 (Archibald Henning) *good very fine* (4) *£60-80*
- Private Archibald Henning, Dorsetshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 December 1914. Discharged 28 June 1916 due to wounds and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract
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- 112** *Three: Lieutenant J. E. T. Webb, 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, late Liverpool Regiment*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt., 2/Dorset. Regt.) *good very fine* (3) *£120-160*
- Lieutenant John Edwin Thomas Webb served in the Liverpool Regiment prior to serving with the 2nd Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment in the Third Afghan War. His copied m.i.c. also shows entitlement to the Malabar clasp
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- 113** *Pair: Private J. G. Parfitt, 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, late Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, Flanders, 4 October 1917*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS 5297 Pte., Dorset. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John George Parfitt) *this last heavily worn through polishing; the pair good very fine* (3) *£80-100*
- John George Parfitt was born and lived in Kingsley, Hampshire and enlisted at Winchester, originally serving in the Dorsetshire Regiment. When serving with the 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he was killed in action in Flanders, on 4 October 1917, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Birr Crossroads Cemetery, Zillebeke. He was the son of John and Louisa Parfitt, of Straits Kingsley, Bordon, Hampshire. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details
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- 114** *Pair: Private T. E. Watling, 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, late Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, Flanders, 4 October 1917*  
 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27037 Pte., Dorset. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Thomas Edward Watling) *good very fine and better* (3) *£100-140*
- Private Thomas Edward Watling originally served with the Dorsetshire Regiment. When serving with the 8th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he was killed in action in Flanders, on 4 October 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial. He was the husband of Helen Elizabeth Watling, of 37 Elliott Road, Brixton, London. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details
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**115**    *Pair:* **Private D. W. Greenham, 5th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 28 March 1918**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30915 Pte., Dorset. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2)

*£60-80*

Donald William Greenham was born in St. Helens, Isle of Wight, lived at Southsea and enlisted at Andover, Hampshire. Serving in the 5th Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 28 March 1918, aged 35 years. He was buried in the Le Philosophe Cemetery, Mazingarbe. He was the son of Robert William Greenham, of Sea View, Isle of Wight and husband of Hilda Amelia Greenham, of 88 St. Andrew's Road, Southsea, Portsmouth. With original medal forwarding slip to Mrs H. A. Greenham and copied casualty details.

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**116**    *Five:* **Private R. F. Cutler, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, killed in action, Sicily, 4 August 1943**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (5)

*£40-60*

Private Richard Frank Cutler, 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, was killed in action in Sicily on 4 August 1943 and buried in the Catania War Cemetery. He was the son of Albert Charles Gordon and Bessie Cutler, of 21 Palmer Road, Poole, Dorset.

With original named condolence slip and medal forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs B. Cutler, 21 "Cherry Roses". Palmer Rd., Pool (sic), Dorset'

# A Collection of Great War Trios

- 
- 117**    *Three: Private J. Smith, 1st Dragoon Guards*  
 1914 STAR (835 Pte., 1/D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-835 Pte., 1-D. Gds.) *very fine (3)*    £120-160  
 Private James Smith, 1st Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 118**    *Three: Private H. Simpson, 1st Dragoons*  
 1914 STAR (3406 Pte., 1/Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3406Pte., 1-Dns.) *nearly very fine and better (3)*    £120-160
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- 119**    *Three: Temporary Serjeant H. Mitchell, 12th Lancers*  
 1914 STAR (5559 Pte., 12/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5559 T. Sjt., 12-Lrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*    £120-160  
 Private Harry Mitchell, 12th Lancers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 August 1914. Later served in the Army Veterinary Corps. With copied m.i.c.
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- 120**    *Three: Private A. Pattenden, 14th Hussars*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (47576 Pte., 14/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5406Pte., 14-Hrs.) *very fine (3)*    £160-200  
 Private Alfred Pattenden, 14th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 121**    *Three: Private A. G. Aguzzi, 16th Lancers*  
 1914 STAR (5047 Pte., 16/Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-5047 Pte., 16-Lrs.) *good very fine (3)*    £120-160  
 Alfred Aguzzi enlisted on 23 April 1902. Serving with the 16th Lancers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 August 1914. He was discharged on 20 December 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.
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- 122**    *Three: Private J. H. Cooper, 19th Hussars*  
 1914 STAR (6170 Pte., 19/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6170 Pte., 19-Hrs.) *very fine (3)*    £120-160  
 Private Joseph H. Cooper, 19th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 123**    *Three: Private W. Henry, Norfolk Regiment*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (7307 Pte., 1/Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7307 Pte., Norf. R.) *very fine (3)*    £140-180  
 Private William Henry, 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment, entered France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. With copied m.i.c.
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- 124**    *Three: Private A. E. Thompson, 16th London Regiment (Westminster Rifles)*  
 1914 STAR (2354 Pte., 1/16 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2354 Pte., 16-Lond. R.) 'Victory' worn; others *very fine (3)*    £80-100  
 Private Albert E. Thompson, 1/16th London Regiment (Westminster Rifles), entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 November 1914. He later served in the 29th Battalion London Regiment. With copied m.i.c.
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- 125**    *Three: Ordinary Seaman C. Moore, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (119696 O.S.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (119696 O.S.1, R.N.) 'Victory' renamed  
*Three: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class A. Sinclair, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (EA. 1218 E.R.A., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1218E. E.R.A.1, R.N.R.)  
*Three: Gunner W. J. Venables, Royal Marine Artillery*  
 1914-15 STAR (R.M.A.13934 Gr.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M.A. 13934 Gr.) *very fine and better (9)*    £100-150
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- 126**    *Three: Deck Hand W. Wills, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (D.A. 5651 D.H. R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5651D.A. D.H., R.N.R.)  
*Three: Telegraphist G. T. Leyshon, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (WZ-257 O. Tel., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W.Z.257 Tel. R.N.V.R.)  
*Three: Quartermaster F. E. Goldfinch, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*  
 1914-15 STAR (Q.M., M.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Q.M., M.F.A.) *very fine and better (9)*    £120-160
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- 127**    *Three: Trooper P. J. Wheatley, Royal Horse Guards*  
 1914-15 STAR (1752 Tpr., R.H. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1752 Tpr., R.H. Gds.) *fine and better (3)*    £70-90  
 Trooper Percival John Wheatley, Royal Horse Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 May 1915. Later served in the Guards Machine Gun Regiment. With copied m.i.c.
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- 128**    *Three: Private G. Hirst, 2nd Dragoon Guards*  
 1914-15 STAR (GS-5106 Pte., 2-D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-5106 Pte., 2-D. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*    £80-100  
 Private George Hirst, 2nd Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.

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**129 Three: Private E. R. Shorter, 3rd Dragoon Guards**

1914-15 STAR (10140 Pte., 3-D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10140 Pte., 3-D. Gds.) *very fine (3)* £80-100

Private George R. Shorter, 3rd Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 June 1915. Later served in the M.G.C. With copied m.i.c.

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**130 Three: Private E. J. Goldstone, 4th Dragoon Guards**

1914-15 STAR (GS-14381 L. Cpl., 4-D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-14381 Pte., 4-D. Gds.) *very fine (3)* £80-100

Private Edward J. Goldstone, 4th Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 June 1915. With copied m.i.c.

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**131 Three: Private G. Thorogood, 5th Dragoon Guards, killed in action, France/Flanders, 10 April 1917**

1914-15 STAR (D-9152 Pte., 5th D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-9152 Pte., 5-D. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* £120-160

George Thorogood was born in Hoxton, London and enlisted at Stratford, London. Serving with the 5th Dragoon Guards he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 May 1915. He was killed in action on 10 April 1917, aged 24 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Alice Thorogood, of 15 Fellows Street, Hackney Road, London, and the late Richard Thorogood. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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**132 Three: Private G. Duncan, 6th Dragoon Guards**

1914-15 STAR (11024 Pte., 6-D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11024 Pte., 6-D. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* £80-100

Private John Duncan, 6th Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 October 1915. Later served with the South Lancashire Regiment and was discharged on 27 May 1918. With copied m.i.c.

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**133 Three: Private T. A. Miller, 7th Dragoon Guards**

1914-15 STAR (4175 Pte., 7th D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2148 Pte., 7-Dns.) *extremely fine (3)* £80-100

Private Thomas A. Miller, 7th Dragoon Guards (m.i.c. gives '7th Dragoons'), entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 December 1915. Later served in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

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**134 Three: Private A. E. Henderson, 2nd Dragoons**

1914-15 STAR (D-8883 Pte., 2nd Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-8883 Pte., 2-Dns.) *good very fine and better (3)* £80-100

Private Alexander E. Henderson, 2nd Dragoons, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.

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**135 Three: Private J. R. Burrridge, 1/5th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late 3rd Hussars, killed in action, France/Flanders, 4 October 1917**

1914-15 STAR (10491 Pte., 3rd Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10491 Pte., 3-Hrs.) *good very fine and better (3)* £120-160

Private John Richard Burrridge, 3rd Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 May 1915. When serving with the 1/5th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he was killed in action on 4 October 1917, aged 23 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial. He was the son of John F. and Emily Burrridge, of 26 Norfolk Road, East Ham, London. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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**136 Three: Private M. J. Skelly, 6th Dragoons**

1914-15 STAR (D-4774 Pte., 6th Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (D-4774 Pte., 6-Dns.) *fine and better (3)* £70-90

Private Matthew J. Skelly, 6th Dragoons, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 December 1914 and was discharged on 5 August 1919. With copied m.i.c.

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**137 Three: Private S. S. Jerome, 8th Hussars**

1914-15 STAR (13278 Pte., 8th Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13278 Pte., 8-Hrs.) *extremely fine (3)* £80-100

Private Samuel S. Jerome, 8th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 October 1915 and was discharged on 17 October 1918.

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**138 Three: Private S. J. Jennings, 9th Lancers**

1914-15 STAR (GS-10510 L. Cpl., 9-Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-10510 Pte., 9-Lrs.) *very fine and better (3)* £80-100

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**139 Three: Private H. A. Hawks, 10th Hussars**

1914-15 STAR (20010 Pte., 10th Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20010 Pte., 10-Hrs.) *good very fine and better (3)* £80-100

Private Henry A. Hawks, 10th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 May 1915 and was discharged on 28 February 1917. With copied m.i.c.



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- 140** *Pair: Private F. Cowell, 11th Hussars*  
1914-15 STAR (18683 Pte., 11th Hrs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (18683 Pte., 11-Hrs.)  
VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (**2040 Pte. H. Clare, Bucks. Yeo.**) *good very fine (3)* **£50-70**  
Private F. Cowell, 11th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1915. Discharged 16 August 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.  
Private Harold H. Clare, Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 12 September 1915. Later served in the Royal Engineers and was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 26 March 1918. With copied m.i.c.
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- 141** *Three: Private A. White, 13th Hussars*  
1914-15 STAR (12616 L. Cpl., 13-Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12616 Pte., 13-Hrs.) *nearly very fine (3)* **£70-90**  
Lance-Corporal A. White, 13th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1915. Later served in the Military Mounted Police. With copied m.i.c.
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- 142** *Three: Private A. Smith, 15th Hussars*  
1914-15 STAR (4595 Pte., 15-Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4595 Pte., 15-Hrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£80-100**  
Private Andrew Smith, 15th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.
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- 143** *Three: Private D. Edwards, 17th Lancers*  
1914-15 STAR (GS-12516 Pte., 17-Lrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-12516 Pte., 17-Lrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£80-100**  
Private David Edwards, 17th Lancers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 October 1915.
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- 144** *Three: Private J. Smithies, 18th Hussars*  
1914-15 STAR (10403 Pte., 18th Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10403 Pte., 18-Hrs.) *very fine (3)* **£80-100**  
Private John Smithies, 18th Hussars, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 May 1915. Post-war he lived in Middlesbrough. With copied m.i.c.
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- 145** *Three: Private R. Towenson, 20th Hussars*  
1914-15 STAR (17043 Pte., 20-Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17043 Pte., 20-Hrs.) *good very fine and better (3)* **£80-100**  
Ralph Towenson enlisted on 31 August 1914 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 September 1915. He was discharged on 22 December 1915 due to sickness and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.
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- 146** *Three: Private S. Robinson, North Irish Horse*  
1914-15 STAR (1316 Pte., N.Ir. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS ((1316 Pte., N. Ir. H.) *very fine (3)* **£100-140**  
Private S. Robinson, North Irish Horse, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 May 1915. He later served in the Military Mounted Police. With copied m.i.c.
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- 147** *Three: Private J. Arnold, King Edward's Horse*  
1914-15 STAR (991 Pte., K. Edw. H.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (991 Pte., K. Edw. H.) *very fine (3)* **£100-140**  
Private Jack Arnold, King Edward's Horse, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 September 1915. With copied m.i.c.
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- 148** *Three: Private J. J. Milne, Ayrshire Yeomanry*  
1914-15 STAR (2048 Pte., Ayr. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2048 Pte., Ayr. Yeo.) *good very fine (3)* **£100-140**  
Private James J. Milne, Ayrshire Yeomanry, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 11 October 1915. Later served with the Royal Scots Fusiliers. With copied m.i.c.
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**149**



*Three: Private W. E. Bell, Bedfordshire Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (1366 Pte., Bedf. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1366 Pte., Bedf. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* **£100-140**

Private Walter E. Bell, Bedfordshire Yeomanry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 June 1915. Later served with the Royal Engineers. With original photograph of the recipient and copied m.i.c.

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- 150** *Three: Private M. Middleton, Royal Scots*  
 1914-15 STAR (3744 Pte., R. Scots); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3744 Pte., R. Scots)  
*Three: Private V. Barnard, The Queen's Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (4754 Pte., The Queen's R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4744 Pte., The Queen's R.) *very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*  
 Private M. Middleton, Royal Scots, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 December 1914. Later served in the Military Foot Police. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private Victor Barnard, The Queen's Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 June 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c.
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- 151** *Three: Private G. Collins, East Kent Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (G-3084 Pte., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-3084 Pte., E. Kent R.)  
*Three: Private W. Meadon, Royal Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (17489 Pte., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17849 Pte., R. Fus.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-140*  
 Private G. Collins, East Kent Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 28 July 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 28 July 1919. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private William Meadon, Royal Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.
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- 152** *Three: Private J. Robinson, 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 8 May 1915*  
 1914-15 STAR (16982 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (19682 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); VICTORY MEDALS (16982 Pte., R. Lanc. R.) *note varying service number, contact marks, very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*  
 John Robinson was born in Manchester and enlisted at Horwich. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 April 1915. He was killed in action on 8 May 1915, aged 23 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He was the son of Edwin and Margaret Robinson and husband of Catherine Lee (formerly Robinson), of 17 Ramsbottom Road, Horwich, Lancashire. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.
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- 153** *Three: Private C. Emmerson, 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action, France/Flanders, 24 April 1915*  
 1914-15 STAR (6828 Pte., North'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6828 Pte., North'd. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-140*  
 Charles Emmerson was born in Byker, Northumberland and enlisted at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 24 April 1915, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Bedford House Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. With copied casualty details.
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- 154** *Three: Private A. T. Cox, 1/8th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 15 May 1915*  
 1914-15 STAR (3281 Pte., R. War. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3281 Pte., R. War. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*  
 Albert Thomas Cox lived in Winson Green, Birmingham and enlisted at Birmingham. Serving with the 1/8th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 15 May 1915, aged 20 years. He was buried in the La Plus Douve Far, Cemetery, Hainaut, Belgium. He was the son of Mr & Mrs Robert Henry Cox, of 2 Blackford Street, Winson Green, Birmingham. With copied casualty details.
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- 155** *Three: Serjeant E. C. Hechle, Liverpool Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (23950 Pte., L'pool. R.) *one letter of surname overstruck*; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23950 Sgt., L'pool. R.)  
*Three: Private T. C. Dickson, Lancashire Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (1066 Pte., Lan. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS 1066 Pte., Lan. Fus.) *very fine (6)* *£100-140*  
 Private Thomas Dickson, Lancashire Fusiliers, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 16 March 1915. He later served in the Northumberland Fusiliers, Labour Corps and Army Service Corps. With copied m.i.c.
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- 156** *Three: Private L. J. Fell, Lincolnshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (18326 Pte., Linc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18326 Pte., Linc. R.)  
*Three: Private A. H. Baguley, Suffolk Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (13400 Pte., Suff. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13400 Pte., Suff. R.) *B.W.M. suspension tightened, nearly very fine and better (6)* *£90-120*  
 Private Leonard J Fell, Lincolnshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 December 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied m.i.c.
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- 157** *Three: Private G. E. England, Somerset Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (11426 Pte., Som. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11426 Pte., Som. L.I.)  
*Three: Private J. Nicholls, Gloucestershire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (14541 Pte., Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (114541 Pte., Glouc. R.) *very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*  
 George Edward England enlisted in September 1914 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with the Somerset Light Infantry on 24 July 1915. He was discharged on 27 September 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge.  
 With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.  
 Private J. Nicholls, Gloucestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 December 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 21 February 1919.  
 With copied m.i.c.

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**158 Three: Private A. G. Chambers, 1/8th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, who died in France, 26 July 1917**

1914-15 STAR (1623 Pte., W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1623 Pte., W. York. R.) *good very fine (3)* £60-80

Albert George Chambers was born in and enlisted at Leeds. Serving in the West Yorkshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 April 1915. He died in France on 26 July 1917, aged 19 years and was buried in the Mont Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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**159 Three: Serjeant C. Lill, 1/4th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 23 April 1917**

1914-15 STAR (3394 Pte., E. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3394 Sjt., E. York. R.) *some contact marks, very fine* £100-140

Cornelius Lill was born in and enlisted at Hull. Serving with the 1/4th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 June 1915. He was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 23 April 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Arras Memorial. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

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**160 Three: Private J. E. Spencer, 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 26 March 1918**

1914-15 STAR (15181 Pte., Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15181 Pte., Bedf. R.) *extremely fine (3)* £100-140

James Ernest Spencer was born and lived in Ware, Hertfordshire and enlisted at Hertford. Serving in the 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 26 March 1918, aged 27 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial. He was the son of James Henry and Annie Spencer, of 11 Musley Lane, Ware, Herts and husband of Constance Louise Afford (formerly Spencer), of The Cottage, Westlea, Wormley, Herts. With copied casualty details.

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**161 Three: Private A. Dowswell, Leicestershire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (10463 Pte., Leic. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10463 Pte., Leic. R.)

**Three: Serjeant R. H. Winter, Yorkshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (17796 Pte., York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17796 Pte., York. R.) *second with some contact marks, very fine and better (6)* £100-140

Private Arthur Dowswell, Leicestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 July 1915. Later served with the 24th Training Battalion. With copied m.i.c.

Private Richard H. Winter, Yorkshire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 28 September 1915. With copied m.i.c.

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**162 Three: Corporal W. Mair, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (13980 L. Cpl., R.S. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13980 Cpl., R.S. Fus.)

**Three: Corporal R. Johnson, Scottish Rifles**

1914-15 STAR (16464 L. Cpl., SCO. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16464 Cpl., SCO. Rif.) *very fine and better (6)*

£100-140

Corporal William Mair, 8th Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 September 1915. With copied m.i.c.

Corporal Richard Johnson, 9th Battalion Scottish Rifles (Cameronians), entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 May 1915. With copied m.i.c.

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**163 Three: Private G. A. Maguire, Cheshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (337 Pte., Ches. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (337 Pte., Ches. R.)

**Three: Private F. Butcher, Rifle Brigade**

1914-15 STAR (S-13751 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-13751 Pte., Rif. Brig.) *very fine and better (6)*

£100-140

Private George Maguire, Cheshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 September 1915. Later served in the South Lancashire Regiment and was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 16 April 1919. With copied m.i.c.

Private Frank Butcher, Rifle Brigade, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 December 1915. Later served in the Royal Defence Corps. With copied m.i.c.

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**164 Three: Private J. E. Corby, 11th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed in action, Salonika, 15 November 1917**

1914-15 STAR (13769 L. Cpl., R.W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13769 Pte., R.W. Fus.) *edge bruising, very fine (3)* £100-140

John Edward Corby was born in Empingham, Rutland, lived in Knutsford, Cheshire and enlisted at Wrexham. Serving with the 11th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he was killed in action, Salonika, on 15 November 1917, aged 31 years. He was buried in the Doiran Military Cemetery, Greece. With copied casualty details.

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**165 Three: Private E. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (23931 Pte., R.W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23931 Pte., R.W. Fus.)

**Three: Private G. Berry, South Wales Borderers**

1914-15 STAR (16789 Pte., S. Wales Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16789 Pte., S. Wales Bord.) *good fine and better (6)* £90-120

Private Edward Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 December 1915. He later served in the 43rd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, Labour Corps and Welsh Regiment.

With copied m.i.c.

Private George Berry, South Wales Borderers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 September 1915. Later served in the Army Service Corps.

With copied m.i.c.

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- 166** *Three: Private T. Rutherford, King's Own Scottish Borderers*  
1914-15 STAR (7821 Pte., K.O. SCO. Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7254 Pte., K.O.S.B.)  
*Three: Private D. Quinn, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers*  
1914-15 STAR (23098 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23098 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.) *nearly very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*
- Private Thomas Rutherford, King's Own Scottish Borderers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 December 1914. Later served in the Royal Engineers. With copied m.i.c.
- Private David Quinn, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 17 October 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 23 October 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

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- 167** *Three: Private J. F. Exton, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*  
1914-15 STAR (10994 Pte., R. Dub. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10994 Pte., R.D. Fus.) with identity disk, *good very fine (4)* *£60-80*
- Private John F. Exton, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 25 April 1915. With copied m.i.c.

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- 168** *Three: Private H. K. Rogers, Honourable Artillery Company - Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (3978 Pte., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3978 Pte., H.A.C.-Inf.)  
*Three: Acting Serjeant G. H. Marsh, Honourable Artillery Company - Artillery*  
1914-15 STAR (336 Dvr., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (336 A. Sjt., H.A.C.-Art.) *very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*
- Private Herbert K. Rogers, H.A.C. Infantry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.
- Driver Gerald H. Marsh, H.A.C. Artillery entered the Egypt theatre of war on 21 April 1915. With copied m.i.c.

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- 169** *Three: Private F. R. Beveridge, 1st Battalion London Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (2583 Pte., 1-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2583 Pte., 1-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Acting Serjeant R. E. Price, 2nd Battalion London Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (2416 Pte., 2-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2416 A. Sjt., 2-Lond. R.) *very fine and better (6)* *£120-160*
- Private Francis R. Beveridge, 1st Battalion London Regiment, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 30 August 1915.
- Private Robert E. Price, 2nd Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 January 1915. Later served in the Royal Engineers and transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in March 1919. Both with copied m.i.c.

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- 170** *Three: Private F. Bridges, 3rd Battalion London Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (1260 Pte., 3-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1260 Pte., 3-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Private C. W. Rayner, 4th Battalion London Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (2622 Pte., 4-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2622 Pte., 4-Lond. R.) *good very fine (6)* *£120-160*
- Private Frederick Bridges, 3rd Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 January 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 31 March 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.
- Private Charles W. Rayner, 4th Battalion London Regiment, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 20 August 1915. He later served in the Army Service Corps. With copied m.i.c.

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- 171** *Three: Private F. W. Brent, 5th Battalion London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade)*  
1914-15 STAR (2207 Pte., 5-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2207 Pte., 5-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Corporal A. T. Homewood, 6th Battalion London Regiment (Rifles)*  
1914-15 STAR (1318 Pte., 6-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1318 Pte., 6-Lond. R.) *good very fine and better (6)* *£120-160*
- Private Frederick W. Brent, 5th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 27 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.
- Private Arthur T. Homeward, 6th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 18 March 1915. He was discharged on 23 February 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

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- 172** *Three: Private A. E. Coleman, 8th Battalion London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)*  
1914-15 STAR (1463 Pte., 8-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1463 Pte., 8-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Private S. G. Davidson, 9th Battalion London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles)*  
1914-15 STAR (2463 Pte., 9-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2499 Pte., 9-Lond. R.) *good very fine and better (6)* *£120-160*
- Private Alfred E. Coleman, 8th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 March 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 17 July 1919.
- With copied m.i.c.
- Private Sidney G. Davidson, 9th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 March 1915.
- With copied m.i.c.

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- 173** *Three: Colour Serjeant J. Franklin, 10th Battalion London Regiment (Hackney)*  
1914-15 STAR (1276 Cpl., 10-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1276 C. Sgt., 10-Lond. R.) mounted court style for wear  
*Three: Private F. Baker, 11th Battalion London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles)*  
1914-15 STAR (3189 Pte., 10-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3189 Pte., 10-Lond. R.) *good very fine (6)*  
£120-160
- Corporal John Franklin, 10th Battalion London Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 10 August 1915. He attained the rank of Company Serjeant-Major. With copied m.i.c.  
Private Frank Baker, 11th Battalion London Regiment, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 10 August 1915. With copied m.i.c.
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- 174** *Three: Private J. Godfrey, 12th London Regiment (The Rangers)*  
1914-15 STAR (1813 Pte., 12-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1813 Pte., 12-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Private P. H. Batham, 13th Battalion London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion)*  
1914-15 STAR (3976 Pte., 13-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3976 Pte., 13-Lond. R.) *very fine and better (6)*  
£120-160
- Private John Godfrey, 12th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 25 December 1914. With copied m.i.c.  
Private Percy H. Batham, 13th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 October 1915. With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 175** *Three: Private H. S. Harnie, 14th Battalion London Regiment (London Scottish)*  
1914-15 STAR (3433 Pte., 14-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3433 Pte., 14-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Private A. J. I. Duggan, 15th Battalion London Regiment (Prince of Wales' Own Civil Service Rifles)*  
1914-15 STAR (3911 Pte., 15-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3911 Pte., 15-Lond. R.) *this B.W.M. with contact marks, very fine and better (6)*  
£120-160
- Private H. S. Harnie, 14th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 April 1915. Discharged on 3 April 1917. With copied m.i.c.  
Private Alphonsus J. I. Duggan, 15th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 December 1915. He later served in the 31st Battalion. With copied m.i.c.
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- 176** *Three: Private H. Englefield, 18th Battalion London Regiment (London Irish Rifles)*  
1914-15 STAR (3446 Pte., 18-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3446 Pte., 18-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Private R. A. Morris, 20th Battalion London Regiment (Blackheath and Woolwich)*  
1914-15 STAR (1889 Pte., 20-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1889 Pte., 20-Lond. R.) *second group with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (6)*  
£120-160
- Private Harry Englefield, 18th Battalion London Regiment later served in the Royal Defence Corps. With copied m.i.c.  
Private Ronald A. Morris, 20th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 March 1915. He was discharged on 21 October 1916 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.
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- 177** *Three: Private C. Parker, 21st Battalion London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles), killed in action, France/Flanders, 8 October 1916*  
1914-15 STAR (3250 Pte., 21-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3250 Pte., 21-Lond. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*  
£120-160
- Private Charles Parker, 21st Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 March 1915. He was killed in action on 8 October 1916, aged 25 years and was buried in the Warlencourt British Cemetery. A native of Camberwell, London, he was the son of Mr & Mrs Parker, of 151 Lindon Grove, Nunhead, London. With copied m.i.c.
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- 178** *Three: Private L. W. Gibson, 22nd Battalion London Regiment (The Queen's)*  
1914-15 STAR (1775 Pte., 22-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1775 Pte., 22-Lond. R.) *extremely fine (3)* £60-80
- Private Leonard W. Gibson, 22nd Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 March 1915. With copied m.i.c.
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- 179** *Three: Private A. E. Lindup, 23rd Battalion London Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (4293 Pte., 23-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4293 Pte., 23-Lond.)  
*Pair: Private W. S. Castleton, 28th Battalion London Regiment (Artist's Rifles)*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (767480 Pte., 28-Lond. R.) *this pair nearly extremely fine; others very fine (5)* £90-120
- Private Albert E. Lindup, 23rd Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 September 1915. Discharged on 9 October 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.
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- 180** *Three: Private R. J. Harden, 24th Battalion London Regiment (The Queen's)*  
1914-15 STAR (2186 Pte., 24-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2186 Pte., 24-Lond. R.) *good very fine and better (3)*  
£70-90
- Private Robert J. Harden, 24th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 March 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 29 September 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge.  
With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.



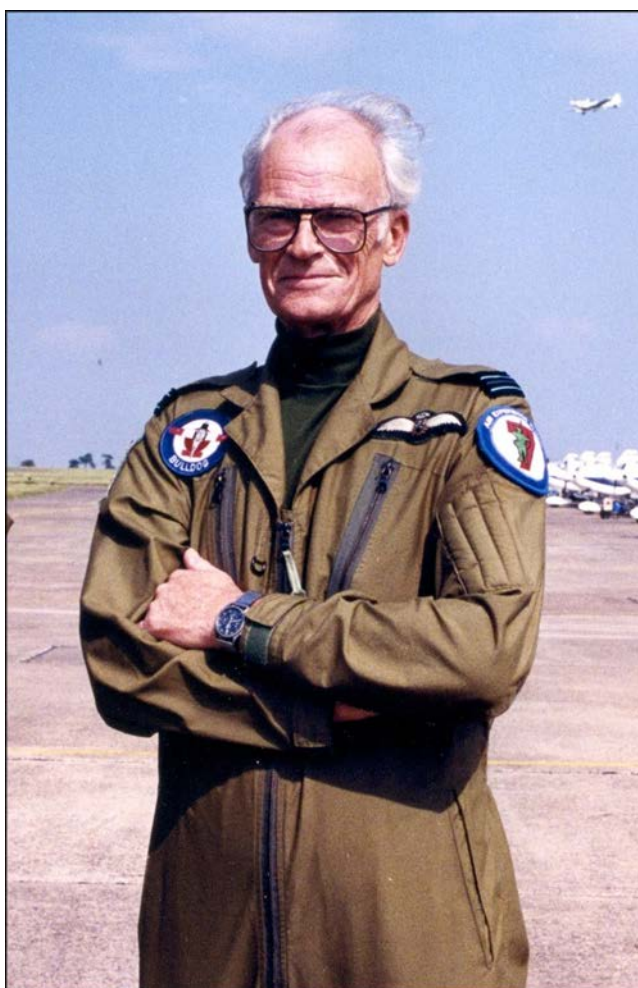
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- 181** *Three: Private F. J. Duckett, 1st Battalion Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds, France/Flanders, 16 March 1916*  
1914-15 STAR (A-449 Pte., 1/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (400449 Pte., 1-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (3)*  
£100-140
- Private Frank John Duckett, 1st Battalion Canadian Infantry, died of wounds on 16 March 1916, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France. He was the son of John J. and M. A. Duckett, of 39 Chaddock Street, Preston, Lancashire.  
With copied casualty details.
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- 182** *Three: Private R. F. Bayliss, 28th Battalion Canadian Infantry, killed in action, 9 August 1918*  
1914-15 STAR (73872 Pte., 28/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (73872 Pte., 28-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (3)*  
£120-160
- Private Richard Francis Baylis, "A" Co., 28th Battalion Canadian Infantry, was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 9 August 1918, aged 26 years.  
He was buried in the Rosieres Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. He was the son of Francis Thomas and Elizabeth Anne Baylis, of Swansea, South Wales.
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- 183** *Three: Private W. Sawers, 42nd Battalion Canadian Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (41829 Pte., 42/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (41829 Pte., 42-Can. Inf.) *contact marks, edge bruising*  
*Three: Private G. Rafter, 49th Battalion Canadian Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (436757 Pte., 49/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (436757 Pte., 49-Can. Inf.) *nearly very fine and better (6)*  
£120-160
- 
- 184** *Three: Driver W. A. Yeates, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery*  
1914-15 STAR (6258 Dvr., R. Can. H. Art.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6258 Dvr., R.C.H.A.)  
*Three: Private L. J. Hamilton, Canadian Army Medical Corps*  
1914-15 STAR (521077 Pte., Can. A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (521077 Pte., C.A.M.C.) *some edge bruising*  
*Pair: Private R. V. Sherwood, 31st Battalion Canadian Infantry*  
BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3206558 Pte., 31-Can. Inf.) *very fine and better (8)*  
£120-160
- 
- 185** *Three: Lance-Corporal F. Mansell, 1st Battalion, 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade*  
1914-15 STAR (23/1513 Cpl., N.Z.E.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23/1513 L/Cpl., N.Z.E.F.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*  
£140-180
- Lance-Corporal Frank Mansell, 1st Battalion, 3rd New Zealand Rifle Brigade was killed in action on 27 September 1918.  
Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Grevillers (New Zealand) Memorial.
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- 186** *Three: Private T. G. Kelly, 1st South African Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 1st Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 1st Infantry)  
*Three: Private H. M. Danielz, 6th South African Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte, 6th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 6th Infantry) *very fine and better (6)*  
£100-140
- 
- 187** *Three: Private H. N. van Heerden, 7th South African Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 7th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 7th Infantry)  
*Three: Private C. A. Page, 1st South African Rifles, late 12th Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 12th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 1st S.A.R.) *slight edge bruising, very fine (6)*  
£100-140
- 
- 188** *Three: Corporal J. Adair, 11th, late 1st South African Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 1st Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 11th S.A.I.) *good very fine and better (3)*  
£50-70
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- 189** *Three: Gunner W. Ramsay, South African Heavy Artillery*  
1914-15 STAR (Gnr., S.A.H.A.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Gnr., S.A.H.A.)  
*Three: Corporal H. G. Blount, South African Medical Corps, late 12th Infantry*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 12th Infantry); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., S.A.M.C.) *this group good fine and better; others good very fine (6)*  
£100-140
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- 190** *Three: Private D. C. Stephen, 8th South African Highlanders, late Gunner, 12th City Battery*  
1914-15 STAR (Gnr., 12th Cit. Batt.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., 8th S.A.H.)  
*Three: Private J. D. Munro, South African Veteran Regiment*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., Veteran Rgt.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte., S.A. Veteran Rgt.) *nearly very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*
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- 191** *Three: Squadron Sergeant-Major J. A. Worgthington, 18th Mounted Rifles*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 18th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (S.S.M., 18th M.R.)  
*Three: Corporal C. C. Hayes, South African Service Corps, late 8th Mounted Rifles*  
1914-15 STAR (Pte., 8th M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., S.A.S.C.) *very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*
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- 192** *Three: Corporal D. C. Lourens, 1st District Mounted Rifles*  
1914-15 STAR (Cpl., 1st D.M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Cpl., 1st D.M.R.)  
*Three: Lance-Corporal C. S. Botes, 14th Dismounted Rifles*  
1914-15 STAR (L/Cpl, 14th Dismtd. Rfls.); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (L/Cpl. 14th Dismtd. Rfls.)  
*Pair: Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. C. Footman, South African Native Labour Corps*  
BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (C.Q.M.S., S.A.N.L.C.) *first group worn through polishing; others good very fine and better (8)* *£100-140*

## Medals to the R.F.C. and R.A.F. from the Collection Formed by the Late Squadron Leader David Haller



### Squadron Leader David Haller 1937-2009

Born in October 1937, David Haller was educated at Hymers School, Hull before being awarded a cadetship to the RAF College, Cranwell. He graduated as a pilot in July 1959 when he was commissioned as a pilot officer.

David's first appointment was to fly Canberra bombers with No. 59 Squadron based at RAF Geilenkirchen in West Germany. The squadron was re-numbered as No.3 before David left in 1963 to train on the Vulcan.

After a tour on No.27 Squadron at RAF Scampton, David was made a flight commander on No. 44 Squadron based at RAF Waddington. His later career was dominated by service with the Bloodhound air-to-surface force, which included commanding a flight of No.85 Squadron. It was whilst serving in MOD in the late 1970s that David first became interested in medal collecting and many lunchtimes were spent visiting the central London dealers and researching in the War Office library. He joined the OMRS (No 1850) and exhibited at the Society's first Convention.

After retiring from the RAF, David settled near Market Rasen and served as a Tornado simulator officer and also joined an Air Experience Flight flying Air Training Corps cadets until he retired aged 65.

David built up a good collection to the Lincolnshire Regiment before transferring his interest to the RAF where he collected to his former squadrons.

David was a great supporter of the OMRS and probably exhibited more than any other member. Between 1979 and 2006, he missed just one Convention. Three times he was awarded 'Best of Show' and he also received six Gold, six Silver and four Bronze awards – probably a unique record.

He had a deep knowledge of the Lincolnshire Regiment and the history of his former squadrons. He enjoyed immensely his hobby and the friendships he made and he enjoyed nothing more than sharing his research and knowledge.



(miniatures)

**A Great War infantry subaltern's Somme M.C., pilot's D.F.C. group of eight awarded to Flight Lieutenant I. Welby, M.C., D.F.C., Royal Air Force, late Lincolnshire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved, 'Ignatius Welby, July 2nd 1916'; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. I. Welby, Linc. R.), an official but later impressed issue in small capitals; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Capt. I. Welby, R.A.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. I. Welby, R.A.F.), this last an official replacement stamped 'R' and dating from the 1970s; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-18, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, generally good very fine (16) £1000-1200



Welby home on leave

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry. With two men he rescued under a heavy fire a wounded man who was lying 60 yards in front of the parapet.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

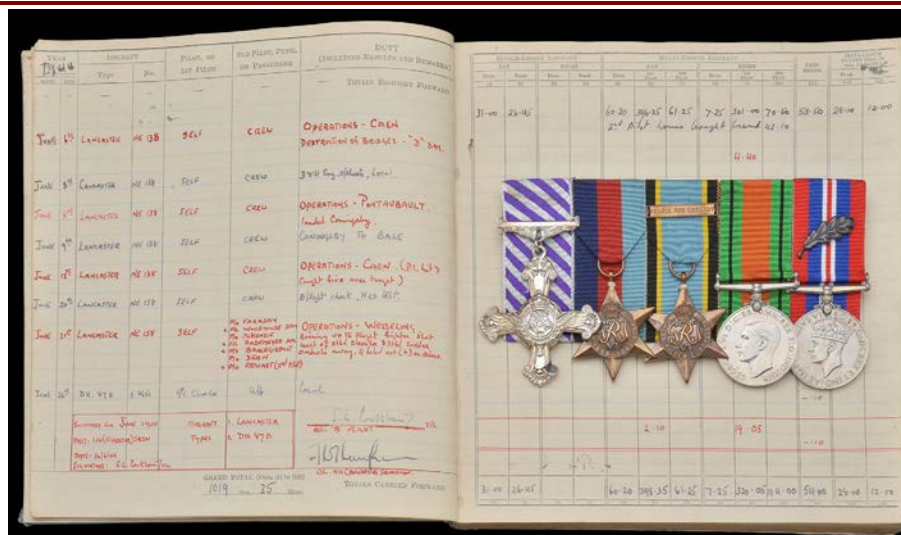
Ignatius Welby, who was born in 1891, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Lincolnshire Regiment in early 1915, and went out to France with the 1/5th Battalion later in the same year, and was present at the Battle of Loos. His unit having been transferred to the Somme in the summer of 1916, he won his M.C. for rescuing a wounded soldier of the Sherwood Foresters from No Man's Land on 2 July.

Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in March 1917, he gained his "Wings" and was posted to No. 7 Squadron in April 1918, an R.E. 8 unit operating out of Droghda, and it was in this capacity, as a Flight Commander, that he added the D.F.C. to his accolades, in addition to the Belgian Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 15 July 1919 refers).

Resigning his commission as a Flight Lieutenant in April 1921, Welby travelled extensively between the Wars, but returned to uniform on the renewal of hostilities. Owing, however, to a serious leg injury collected in an inter-war flying accident, he was appointed to ground duties and at one stage served as Adjutant to a Blenheim squadron - during the course of this appointment he is said to have wangled a few trips over the Channel and France.

Placed back on the Retired List in early 1945, Welby died alone in 1976; sold with several original Great War period photographs or postcards.





**A Second World War D.F.C. group of five awarded to Squadron Leader S. L. Cockbain, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his gallantry as a pilot in No. 44 Squadron in March 1944 - already a veteran of a tour of operations in No. 102 Squadron in 1941-42, he was killed in a flying accident in January 1945**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944' and privately inscribed, 'S/Ldr. S. L. Cockbain, 44 Sqn., R.A.F.V.R.'; 1939-45 Star; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I. D. oak leaf, these last four privately inscribed, 'S/Ldr. S. L. Cockbain, 44 Sqn., R.A.F.V.R.', good very fine (5) £1600 -1800



*Crew line-up - Cockbain circled*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 9 June 1944:

'In March 1944, this officer was pilot of an aircraft detailed for a mine-laying mission. On the outward flight the aircraft was attacked by a fighter and sustained much damage. One engine was useless, the upper cupola of the mid-upper turret was shattered and the hydraulic gear was damaged. Despite this, Squadron Leader Cockbain succeeded in evading a second attack and went on to the target to complete his attack-task. This officer has completed a large number of sorties and has displayed great skill, leadership and devotion to duty.'

Stephen Legh Cockbain was born in 1916, the son of Thomas and Edith Cockbain of Verwood, Dorset. Educated at a Preparatory School in St. Leonard's-on-Sea and at St. Wendelin's, Arundel, he enlisted in the Royal Air Force in late 1940.

Having then gained his "Wings" and been commissioned as a Pilot Officer in June 1941, he was posted to No. 106 Squadron, a Hampden unit operating out of Coningsby, in October of the latter year, and he remained actively employed until August 1942, by which stage the Squadron had converted to Lancasters, via two or three months on Manchesters.

Cockbain flew his first sortie - against Lorenz - in October 1941, and went on to complete at least another 20 missions before being posted to a conversion unit. Thus trips to such targets as Bremen, Cologne, Dortmund, Essen, Hamburg and Mannheim, in addition to more specialist strikes - such as those against Schiphol airfield and the Heinkel factory at Warnemunde. And squadron records reveal that His Manchester was hit by flak on a strike against Cologne on the night of 30-31 May 1942.

In December 1943, and having been advanced to Squadron Leader and mentioned in despatches for his good work at his conversion unit (*London Gazette* 14 January 1944), Cockbain returned to operations with an appointment in No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Dunholme Lodge. But it was not until 15 February 1944, that he flew his first sortie - a strike against Berlin. Leipzig, Frankfurt, Essen and Aachen followed in quick succession, prior to No. 44 turning its attention to French targets around April - thus strikes on such targets as Paris La Chapelle and Salbris. And on D-Day itself, Cockbain was detailed to attack bridges around Caen.

A fortnight later, in a strike on Wesseling on the 21st, his Flying Log Book records that his Lancaster was jumped by a night fighter and most of the starboard elevator and rudder controls shot away. Such was the extent of the damage that he ordered his crew to bale out, four of them taking to their parachutes before he regained some control and decided to go for base. He made it.

Cockbain was now 'rested' with an appointment in Ferry Command, in which capacity he was killed while piloting a Stirling to Maghaberry in Northern Ireland on 14 January 1945 - 'One of the starboard engines was seen to be on fire and the aircraft started to turn, which became steeper, and went into cloud and crashed out of control in a diving turn at Home Farm, Annesley Park, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.' Cockbain was buried in Oxford (Botley) Cemetery.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period June 1944 up until his death in January 1945, the opening page with the following endorsement: 'Certified that the times shown on the opposite page are correct and have been brought forward from Log Book I'. The times shown undoubtedly reflect his recent appointment to No. 44 Squadron - and the whereabouts of his first Flying Log Book, incorporating a total of 906 hours flying time, and his first operational tour in No. 106 Squadron, remains unknown.





**A fine Second World War pilot's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. Cotter, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for numerous sorties over Burma and Siam in Beaufighters of No. 27 Squadron, on one occasion being severely wounded in the leg by light A.A. fire**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with Amateur Athletics Association prize medals (2), both in bronze, one named to 'J. Cotter' for the Long Jump at a Coventry meeting in 1937, and the other similarly inscribed for a meeting in London in 1935, both in Phillips, Aldershot fitted cases, and the recipient's original hand written but sporadic wartime diary for 1945-46, approximately 60 pp., generally very fine or better (Lot) £1200-1500



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 12 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'During the past 26 months this officer has completed 42 operational sorties over Burma and Siam, 39 in Beaufighters and 3 in Mosquitos, totalling 201 hours operational flying. He has achieved the following results: 14 locomotives destroyed or damaged. 16 large steamers, (some river, some coastal type). Many sampans. 60 to 70 motor transport. Much rolling stock. Many locomotive shelters and warehouses.

On 26 July 1943, he was hit by L.A.A. fire whilst over Padaung. He sustained severe wounds in the leg. In addition the hydraulics and A.S.I. were put out of action. Despite his injuries, Flight Lieutenant Cotter flew his aircraft 300 miles back to base, landing safely. He was unfit for flying for three months due to his wound. This officer by his disregard for personal safety, and his eagerness to fly on operations as often as possible, has set an example to his brother pilots which is rarely excelled.

He is strongly recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

John Cotter, who was born in Cork in June 1912, but later settled at King's Norton, was a talented athlete, having twice come second in the English Decathlon Championship and also represented the country in the long jump, pre-war.

Enlisting in 1940, he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and would appear to have been employed out in the Far East.

Be that as it may, and having seen service in North Africa, he joined No. 27 Squadron (a.k.a. "The Flying Elephants"), a Beaufighter unit based at Agartala, Bengal, in December 1942. But it was not until March 1943 that the Squadron went operational with sorties over Burma and Siam, the relevant O.R.B. entries graphically illustrating the punishing agenda of ground strafing sorties undertaken by the likes of Cotter and his fellow pilots (copies included). And the hazards of such activity were all too apparent when he was seriously wounded in the leg in June 1944, the same month in which his C.O., Battle of Britain V.C., Wing Commander J. B. Nicholson, received a new posting - Nicholson's D.F.C. was won for services with No. 27, which he had assumed command of in August 1943.

A vivid and frank account of No. 27's war may be found in *Beaufighters Over Burma*, written by one of its pilots, David J. Innes, in which Cotter is referred to on several occasions. Yet a very personal and more illuminating record of Cotter's inner thoughts is to be found in the above described diary. He penned the following entry on 27 June 1945, on hearing news from home of his D.F.C. In it he reveals how he had nearly "chucked his hand in":

'... Looking back I can remember only once when I felt like chucking my hand in at "ops." That was when "Chalky" White and Sam Cross failed to return. We had been close friends ever since July of 1942 when Chalky and I were in hospital together [as a result of the fall of Singapore?] and afterwards on leave. He was my keen rival at tennis and it would have given him great satisfaction had he ever been able to beat me. Sam Cross was an extremely likeable fellow, immensely proud of his young wife and infant son. Next to myself they had been longer on the Squadron than anyone else. Both would have been genuinely pleased at my D.F.C., and both would undoubtedly have earned one before finishing. When they didn't return I felt I ought to pack it up before I met a similar fate. However, I got over the feeling, and was intensely annoyed when I was posted away from the Squadron ... My narrowest escape was undoubtedly when I was wounded. If the bullet had been a couple of inches higher my knee would have been completely shattered, and if I hadn't been carrying a surplus of maps, the tibia and fibia would have been severely shattered. It was a lucky escape. Lucky, too, my emergency hydraulics worked ...'

Cotter latterly took up duties alongside the 14th Army on Visual Control Post Duties (V.C.P.D.), from January until May 1945, not, as it transpired, anything like the 'rest period' envisaged by his seniors and, having been granted a permanent commission after the War, served for many years in the Secretarial Branch. He was finally placed on the Retired List as a Squadron Leader in February 1959; sold with a file of research, including a typescript of his diary.

SECTION 6

| PERIODIC SUMMARY      |          |                   | Day Flying                                            |           |      | Night Flying |           |      | Flight Time     |         | Instrument Flying |      |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------|-----------|------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|------|
| Date                  | Occasion | Class/Type of A/C | 1st Pilot                                             | 2nd Pilot | Dual | 1st Pilot    | 2nd Pilot | Dual | Total           | Captain | Sim.              | Act. |
|                       |          |                   | (1)                                                   | (2)       | (3)  | (4)          | (5)       | (6)  | (7)             | (8)     | (9)               | (10) |
| 1 MAY 73              | ANNUAL   | JET               | 308                                                   |           |      | 45           |           |      | 353             | 300     | 38                | 24   |
|                       |          |                   | 10                                                    |           |      | 05           |           |      | 15              | 30      | 40                | 20   |
|                       |          |                   | 308                                                   |           |      | 45           |           |      | 353             | 300     | 38                | 24   |
|                       |          |                   | 10                                                    |           |      | 05           |           |      | 15              | 30      | 40                | 20   |
| CERTIFIED             |          |                   | THE PERIOD FROM 1 JAN 72 To 30 APR 1973               |           |      |              |           |      |                 |         |                   |      |
| C1 23                 |          |                   | RAF SCAMPTON                                          |           |      |              |           |      | DATE 1 MAY 1972 |         | WG CDR            |      |
| ASSESSOR              |          |                   | Well Above the Average as a Vulcan QFI                |           |      |              |           |      |                 |         |                   |      |
| REMARKS               |          |                   | Has the potential to be an Exceptional Vulcan Captain |           |      |              |           |      |                 |         |                   |      |
| 31 MAY 74             | ANNUAL   | JET               | 344                                                   |           |      | 27           |           |      | 372             | 358     | 63                | 57   |
|                       |          |                   | 50                                                    |           |      | 10           |           |      | 00              | 20      | 35                | 00   |
|                       |          |                   | 344                                                   |           |      | 27           |           |      | 372             | 358     | 63                | 57   |
|                       |          |                   | 50                                                    |           |      | 10           |           |      | 00              | 20      | 35                | 00   |
| CERTIFIED             |          |                   | THE PERIOD FROM 1 JUNE 73 To 31 MAY 1974              |           |      |              |           |      |                 |         |                   |      |
| C1 230 OCU            |          |                   | RAF SCAMPTON                                          |           |      |              |           |      | DATE 1 JUNE 74  |         | WA CDR            |      |
| ASSESSMENT OF ABILITY |          |                   | Well Above the Average as a Vulcan QFI                |           |      |              |           |      |                 |         |                   |      |
| REMARKS               |          |                   | Nil                                                   |           |      |              |           |      |                 |         |                   |      |

### A rare post-war A.F.C. and Bar awarded to Flight Lieutenant P. N. Perry, Royal Air Force

AIR FORCE CROSS, E.I.I.R., the reverse of the Cross officially dated '1973' and the reverse of the Bar '1975', in its Royal Mint case of issue, with related miniature dress medal, extremely fine (2) £1800-2200



H.R.H. The Prince of Wales takes a flight with Perry and crew - Perry circled





A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1973. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Lieutenant Perry was posted to Royal Air Force Waddington in April 1969 for duty as a Vulcan Captain with No. 44 Squadron. He was a very experienced Valiant pilot and had the distinction of being the youngest Captain in the 'V' Force. In September 1970 he was appointed the Squadron Instrument Rating Examination and Flying Instructor, with particular responsibilities for continuity training of co-pilots.

Flight Lieutenant Perry is a very experienced instructor and assumed his duty with exceptional enthusiasm and determination. He devoted himself unsparingly, displaying infinite patience and understanding, imparting his expertise to the newly trained co-pilots. He has achieved outstanding success and during the last twenty months all the Squadron co-pilots boarded for Captaincy have been selected. His superb qualities of example and leadership have been further demonstrated by the constantly high standards achieved by Squadron pilots during the regular checks carried out by the No 1 (Bomber) Group Vulcan Standardisation Unit.

In addition to his training duties Flight Lieutenant Perry has also captained his own crew with considerable success, and although the composition of his rear crew has changed, the crew was awarded Command Classification by the Air Officer Commanding No 1 (Bomber) Group.

Flight Lieutenant Perry and his crew participated in both the 1971 and 1972 Strike Command Bombing and Navigation Competition, and in 1971 were included in the team which competed in the Strategic Air Command Bombing and Navigation Competition in the United States of America. His selection for both competitions have added to Flight Lieutenant Perry's prestige and standing, and exemplifies his exceptional ability and professionalism.

Flight Lieutenant Perry has also gained an enviable reputation as the best Vulcan display pilot in Strike Command; he is the automatic choice and has taken part in numerous displays, demonstrating excellent flying skill. He has enthralled spectators with his impressive handling, split second timing and breathtaking displays and has brought much credit to the Medium Bomber Force and the Royal Air Force. The height of an outstanding tour for Flight Lieutenant Perry was to be chosen to fly with Prince Charles, on a Vulcan sortie during the Prince's Royal Air Force flying training.

Flight Lieutenant Perry has established himself as an outstanding Vulcan Captain and pilot. His achievements are unequalled, and are of the highest traditions of the Service, and for his flying skill, devotion and exceptional sense of duty I strongly recommend that he be awarded the Air Force Cross.'

Bar to A.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 June 1975.

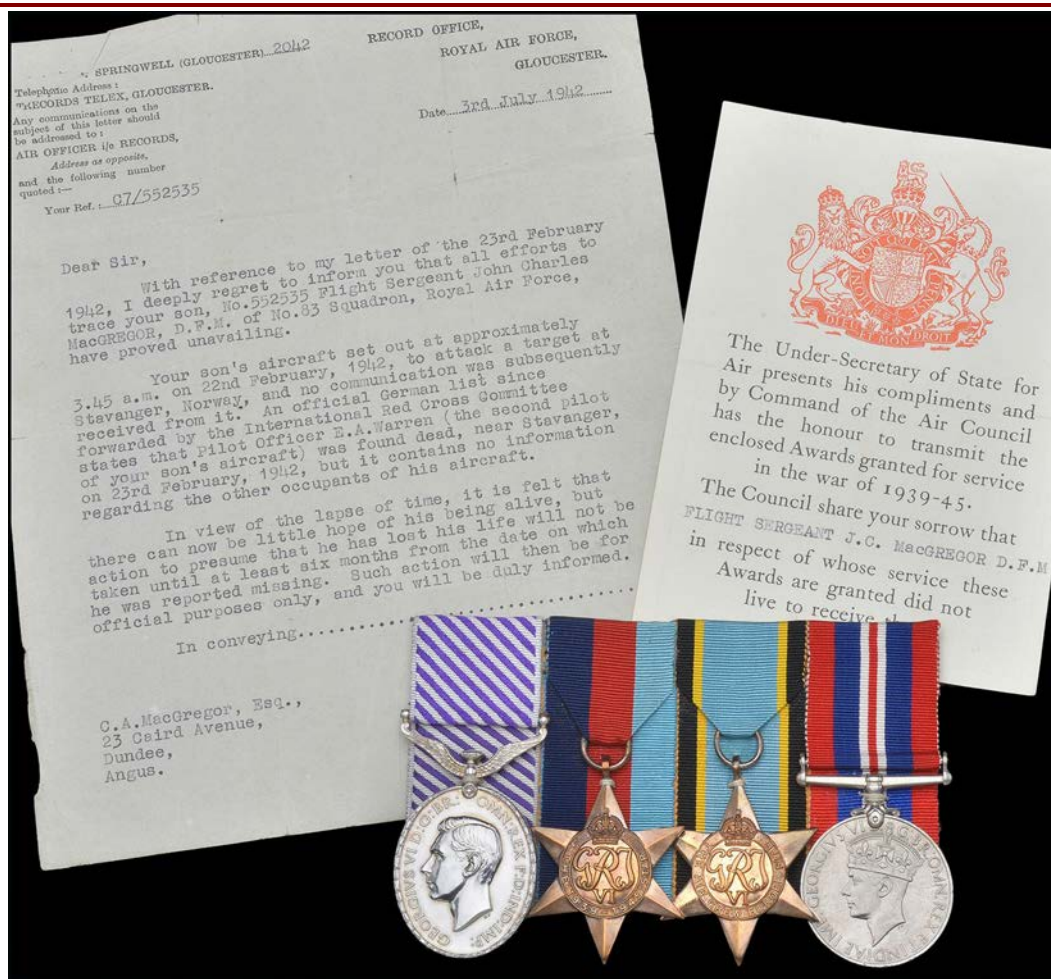
Peter Neville Perry, who was born in January 1938 and educated at the Perse School, Cambridge, 'never wanted to take up any career than that of a flier in the Royal Air Force' and, in November 1956, his wish was granted, when he commenced pilot training at Kirton-in-Lindsey as an Acting Pilot Officer.

Having then trained as a co-pilot in the V-Force, at the Valiant Operational Conversion Course at Gaydon, where he was promoted to Flying Officer in February 1958, he joined No. 90 Squadron. Duly qualifying as a V-Force Captain of Aircraft, the youngest in the R.A.F., the highlights of his subsequent career are best described in the above quoted recommendation for his A.F.C. - namely his time in No. 44 Squadron at R.A.F. Waddington from April 1969 until September 1972, flying Vulcan IIs, a period of service in which he was rated as 'an exceptional pilot and captain'. Actually, probably the best in the business.

And following equally exceptional service as a Flying Instructor at 230 O.C.U. at Scampton from September 1972 until October 1975, also in Vulcan IIs, he was awarded a Bar to his A.F.C.

His latter appointments included time at the Central Flying School, Cranwell and in No. 1 Squadron, S.O.A.F., and he was finally placed on the Retired List in November 1978. But, as evidenced by accompanying documentation, he continued to lend valuable service to the R.A.F. as a civilian Flight Simulator Instructor until at least 1982.

Sold with a complete run of the recipient's original R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Books (4), covering the periods March 1956 until July 1960, August 1960 until May 1963, May 1963 until December 1972, and February 1973 until January 1978, together with an impressive career scrapbook, featuring photographs, letters and newspaper cuttings, and much besides.



#### Family group:

**The Second World War D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flight Sergeant J. C. MacGregor, Royal Air Force, who was decorated for his gallantry during an operational tour as a Wireless Operator in Hampdens of No. 44 Squadron in 1940-41: having then commenced a second tour in Manchesters of No. 83 Squadron, he was killed in action off Norway in February 1942**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (552535 F./Sgt. J. C. MacGregor, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine*

**The Great War campaign service group awarded to his father, Private C. MacGregor, Royal Scots Fusiliers**

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (8582 Pte. C. MacGregor, 1/R. Sc. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8582 Pte. C. MacGregor, R. S. Fus.), *these a little polished, generally very fine* £1600-1800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 27 August 1941. The original recommendation states:

'This airman has been the Wireless Operator on all of his operational sorties. The targets attacked included Brest, Berlin, Cologne and Soest. Sergeant MacGregor's determination and ability have been largely responsible for the success of the majority of the sorties undertaken. At Soest a low-level attack was made and a direct hit obtained on the marshalling yards. His keenness, ability and cheerful manner in which he undertakes operations have been of the utmost value to the Squadron.'

**John Charles MacGregor**, who was from Dundee, commenced his operational career with No. 44 Squadron, a Hampden unit operating out of R.A.F. Waddington, but with a detachment at Lossiemouth. And he remained a Wireless Operator in Hampdens for the duration of his tour, an aircraft with striking deficiencies that have been summed up by Max Hastings in *Bomber Command* thus:

'The Hampden was the most urgent candidate for replacement: cruising at only 155 m.p.h., 10 m.p.h. slower than the other two [the Wellington and Whitley], this grotesque-looking flying glasshouse could stand little punishment, lacked power-operated turrets, and could only carry a 4000lb. maximum bomb load.'

Awarded the D.F.M. for the completion of 35 sorties, six of them to Kiel and another five to Cologne, MacGregor returned to the operational scene with a posting to No. 83 Squadron.

On the night of 22-23 February 1942, the Squadron was ordered to carry out a diversionary raid against Stavanger, Norway, while the Fleet Air Arm launched an attack against the *Prinz Eugen* in a fjord near Trondheim. MacGregor was assigned to Manchester L7522 OL-N, with which aircraft type his Squadron had recently been re-equipped, piloted by Squadron Leader J. R. Rainford, D.F.C. and Bar, and Pilot Officer E. A. Warren.

Tragically, however, aircraft and crew were lost off Sola airfield, crashing into the sea. Eventually the bodies of both pilots and one other crew member were recovered and interred at Sola churchyard, but 20 year old MacGregor and the remainder of his crew have no known grave and are commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

Sold with original R.A.F. Record Office letter addressed to the recipient's father, stating that no further news had been received regarding his fate, dated 3 July 1942, and his Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Sergeant J. C. MacGregor D.F.M.'

**Charles MacGregor** was born in Dundee in 1888 and enlisted in the Royal Scots Fusiliers around 1905. A Private in the 1st Battalion by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was embarked for France on the 14th, where he would have witnessed heavy fighting in the retreat from Mons. Assuming he remained a member of the same Battalion, he would also have been in action on the Somme on 1 July 1916, when it suffered total casualties 370 officers and men; so, too, at Serre that November. Accompanying research notes state that he was wounded in September 1918, and that he died in 1961.





A fine Second World War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flight Sergeant J. "Spud" Murphy, Royal Air Force, who was decorated for his gallantry as a Rear Gunner in No. 44 Squadron in 1943-44, when, among other operations, he participated in the Hamburg "firestorm" raids of July 1943 and the Peenemunde raid of August 1943: not adverse to enjoying the occasional pipe in his rear turret, he enjoyed the full confidence of his crew, his skipper once commenting "With Spud in the back we never had any worries about a rear attack"

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (1176231 F./Sgt J. Murphy, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, good very fine (6) £1600-1800



Crew line-up - "Spud" Murphy circled

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 April 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Murphy has now completed a successful operational tour of 28 sorties as an Air Gunner. Amongst the targets he attacked were Cologne (3 times), Berlin (twice), and Peenemunde, in addition to Milan (twice) and Turin.

This N.C.O. had severely dislocated both elbows when a child and although operational conditions caused periodical recurrence of the trouble in a painful form he skillfully concealed the fact because he was determined to remain with his Captain and crew to the end of their tour. No matter how severe or arduous the conditions, Flight Sergeant Murphy never complained and it was not until his tour was completed that the truth became known.

An extremely efficient Gunner, his cheerful, dauntless spirit and his personal courage, tested and proved many times, have made him both on the ground and in the air a most valuable asset to the Squadron and his crew.'

John "Spud" Murphy, who was from Glasgow, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in August 1940 and, having qualified as an Air Gunner, was posted to No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Dunholme Lodge, in May 1943. Teaming-up as a Rear Gunner in Flight Sergeant "Reg" Ash's crew, he quickly established himself as a popular and amusing character - not least for his pipe smoking activities in the rear turret on long trips.

Of his subsequent tour of operations, and as noted in the recommendation for his D.F.M., Murphy was not spared heavily defended targets - three trips to Cologne and a brace to Berlin being cases in point; so, too, two strikes on Hamburg in late July - his skipper, "Reg" Ash, reported 'the glow from the fires was visible at about 80 miles'. And on returning to the city two nights later, with the famous "firestorm" progressing apace, 'a big column of smoke, reaching to 20,000 ft., was seen 70 miles away'.

Nor were Murphy and his crew spared the effects of efficient enemy gunnery, their Lancaster being hit by flak over Mulheim on the night of 22-23 June 1943 - with the electrical bomb release gear severely damaged, 'jettison action was carried out manually.' In fact, skipper and crew again experienced flak damage on their very final sortie - to Berlin on the night of 18-19 December - when their aircraft was diverted to Bradwell on its return to the U.K., owing to fuel shortage.

No less memorable must surely have been Murphy's part in the famous Peenemunde raid on the night of 17-18 August, Ash reporting that 'the target was clearly identified and 'the R.T. bombing control perfect', even though 'numerous fighter combats were observed in the target area.'

Tour-expired, Murphy was awarded the D.F.M. and Ash, who had been commissioned, the D.F.C. The former returned to civilian life and Glasgow at the end of 1945, but would later attend a brace of 44 Squadron Association reunions; sold with a file of research, including a complete copied set of O.R.B. entries for all of the recipient's operational sorties and assorted correspondence with "Reg" Ash.

**199 Five: Lieutenant J. G. Proger, Royal Air Force, late Welsh Regiment**

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. J. G. Proger, R.A.F.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, together with an Observer's cloth brevet, Welsh Regiment collar badge and St. John badge and shoulder title, *very fine* (9) **£180-220**

John Guy Proger was born at Penarth, Glamorgan, in April 1895, and applied for a commission in the Cardiff Battalion of the Welsh Regiment in November 1914, as a result of which he was gazetted as a 2nd Lieutenant to the 16th Battalion. That December, however, he transferred to the 21st (Reserve) Battalion.

Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in August 1916, he qualified as an Observer and served out in France with No. 27 Squadron during the winter of 1917-18, being posted back to the Home Establishment in January of the latter year. He also appears to have served briefly in No. 49 Squadron in November 1918. However, for reasons unknown, he was tried by Court Martial, found guilty and dismissed from the service in October 1919, on which occasion he forfeited his medals, but they were later restored to him, and he added the Serving Brother of the Order of St. John from the Welsh Priory to his accolades in February 1970; sold with a file of research.

**200 Three: 2nd Lieutenant J.H. Dickson, Royal Air Force, late Black Watch and Royal Flying Corps, who completed numerous missions in D.H. 9s of No. 27 Squadron before being killed in a collision on returning from an operation in August 1918**

1914-15 STAR (2565 Pte. J. H. Dickson, R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut. J. H. Dickson, R.A.F.), *edge bruising and polished, thus good fine* (3) **£200-250**

John Hetherington Dickson was born in 1896, the son of John and Martha Dickson of Knock, Belfast. Enlisting in the Black Watch in November 1914, he went out to France in May 1915 and, according to one local newspaper cutting, 'participated in much of the hard fighting which took place in the two succeeding years.'

Having then transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, he qualified for his "Wings" and was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in December 1917, following which he was posted to No. 27 Squadron, flying D.H. 9s, in the summer of 1918. And, as verified by squadron records, he completed no less than 24 sorties that July, a bombing mission on the 20th being a case in point:

'Bombed Fere-en-Tardenois. Unobserved, 14 Fokker biplanes attacked formation over Soissons area at 12,000 feet at 7.45 p.m., and followed to South of the objective when driven off by arrival of S.E. 5s. E.A. were yellow and black with blue band round fuselage. A.A. fairly heavy and accurate. 250 rounds fired at E.A.'

However, on returning from a strafing mission in poor visibility on 14 August, he collided with another D.H. 9, all the crew concerned being killed, including his 19 year old Observer, Sergeant Bernard Percival, who held the French Croix de Guerre and Medaille Militaire. The fatalities from the other D.H. 9 were 2nd Lieutenant John Lee and his Observer, 2nd Lieutenant Arthur Millar, a Canadian, and all four men rest side by side in Wanquetin Communal Cemetery Extension; sold with a file of research, including O.R. B. entries for all of the recipient's operational sorties.

**201**



*Members of No. 85 Squadron, July 1918 - Brown circled*

**Three: Lieutenant E. C. Brown, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers, Army Service Corps, Royal West Kent Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who was killed in action in October 1918**

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut. E. C. Brown, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. E. C. Brown, R.A.F.), *good very fine* (3) **£300-350**

Edward Cecil Brown was born at Mussenden House, Horton Kirby, Kent, in October 1894, the son of William and Margaret Brown (nee Larke), and was educated at Dartford Grammar School.

Enlisting in the Royal Engineers in October 1914, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps in April 1915 and entered the Egypt theatre of war that October. Subsequently actively employed in Salonika in assorted M.T. Companies, he was admitted to hospital in Malta with malaria in September 1916.

Having then returned to duty in the U.K. in early 1917, he gained appointment as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal West Kent Regiment but by the year's end was serving as a Flight Cadet in the Royal Flying Corps. Duly gaining his "Wings" he joined No. 85 Squadron and was embarked for France in May 1918, in which capacity he made a forced landing in his S.E. 5 on 13 July, owing to the fact his propeller had been shot away. He was killed in action when his aircraft was brought down by A.A. fire on 18 October. He is buried in Busigny Communal Cemetery Extension, south-west of Le Cateau; sold with a file of research.



**202** *Four: Corporal G. Whitehead, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre for his gallantry under fire as a ground wireless operator attached to No. 59 Squadron - he was later killed in a gas shell attack in March 1918*

1914-15 STAR (5521 2-A.M. G. Whitehead, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5521 Cpl. G. Whitehead, R.F.C.); BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-18, *good very fine* (4) *£300-350*

George Whitehead was born in Norwich in July 1897, where his father George was employed as a domestic electrician. Enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps soon after the outbreak of hostilities, he was trained as a ground wireless operator, in which capacity he went out to France in August 1915.

Among his subsequent appointments was a balloon unit, while in February 1917 he joined the strength of No. 59 Squadron at St. Omer. And it was in this latter capacity that he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 15 April 1918, refers), the recommendation stating:

'On the morning of 29 November 1917, several items of equipment were required by various batteries in order to enable them to be ready for action, among them a tuner for a siege battery in La Vaqueire. On arriving in the vicinity of La Vaqueire it was seen that not only the battery position itself, but the roads round about the battery, were being heavily shelled. This N.C.O. nevertheless proceeded to the battery and delivered the tuner at very great personal risk. This N.C.O. has always shown great coolness in visiting batteries under fire and a fine sense of duty in undertaking his work.'

Sadly, however, he was killed in a gas shell attack during the German Spring Offensive on 28 March 1918. He was buried in Bienwillers Cemetery, west of Arras; sold with a file of research.

**203**



*2nd Lieutenant C. C. Hann*

*Family group:*

*Three: 2nd Lieutenant C. C. Hann, Royal Flying Corps, who was killed in a combat on 22 October 1916 - the sixth victim of the German ace, Hans Berr - while serving as an Observer in No. 3 Squadron*

1914-15 STAR (1386 Cpl. C. C. Hann, R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2. Lieut. C. C. Hann), together with the recipient's Memorial Plaque (Cecil Collins Hann), *extremely fine*

*Three: Probationary Flight Sub. Lieutenant A. P. Hann, Royal Naval Air Service*

1914-15 STAR (P. Flt. S. Lt. A. P. Hann, R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (P. Flt. S. Lt. A. P. Hann, R.N.A.S.), *extremely fine* (7) *£600-800*

**Cecil Collins Hann** was born at Beaminster, Dorset, in 1891, the son of Albert and Edith Hann, and enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps soon after the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, and saw active service out in France as a Corporal in the following year.

Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in February 1916, on qualifying as an Observer, he was posted to No. 1 Squadron, and thence to No. 3 Squadron, in which latter unit he flew Morane Parasols on the Somme front and completed over 20 artillery spotting patrols prior to his death in action on 22 October 1916. On that date, with 2nd Lieutenant F. W. G. Marchant as his pilot, their Morane was shot down by the German ace Hans Berr, his sixth victory out of a total of ten. Subsequently reported as 'died of wounds', Hann and Marchant are buried alongside each other in the Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-L'Abbes, Somme, France; sold with a file of research.

**Albert Percy Hann**, the younger son of Albert and Edith Hann, was appointed a Probationary Flight Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service in October 1915 and, according to his service record, lent 'good service' in a motor boat section in the period December 1915 to March 1916. Next posted to R.N.A.S. Wormwood Scrubbs, he completed a balloon course, his record noting over 30 hours flying time, in addition to a 15 minute ride in an airship. However, in early 1917, his health declined and, following a medical survey, he was found to be suffering from Neurasthenia - nervous debility - as a result of which he was invalided from the service; sold with copied service record.

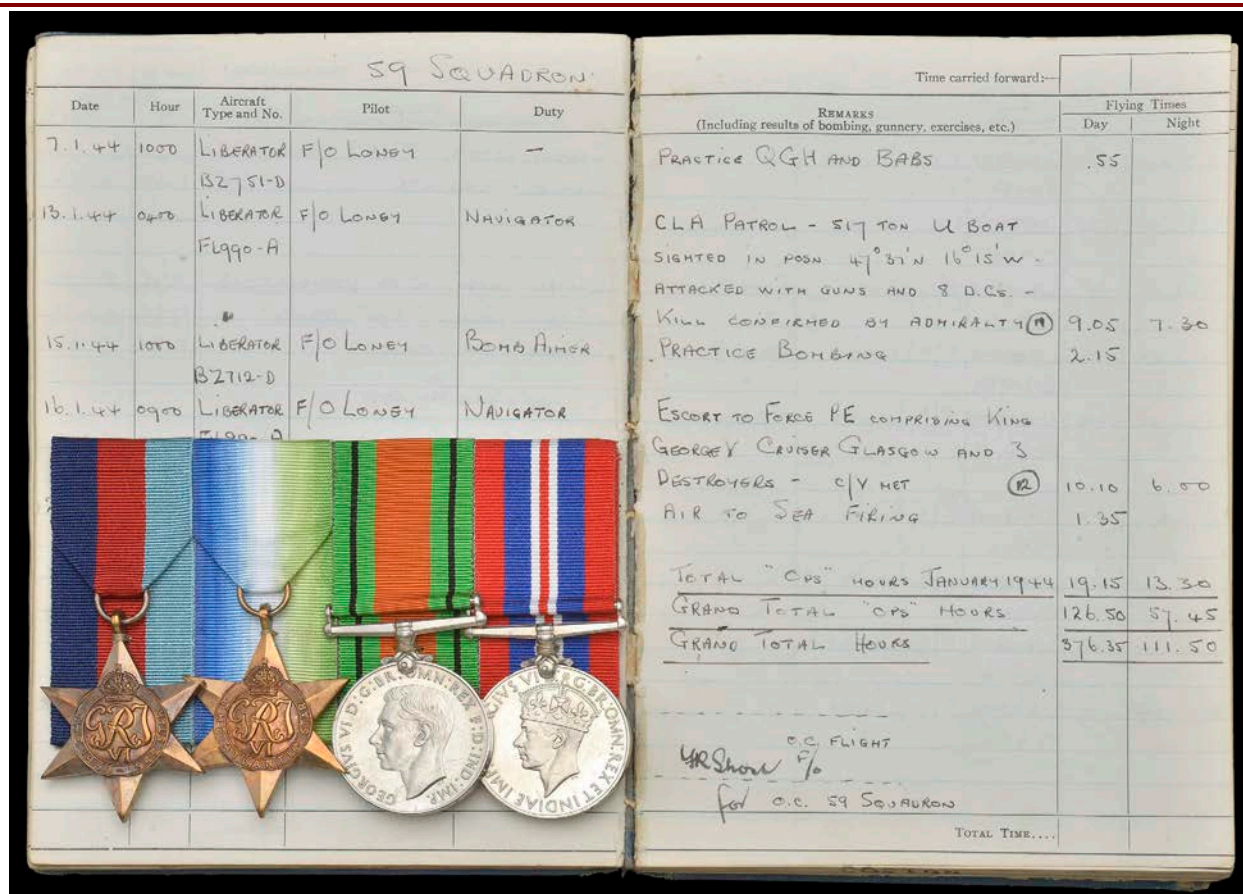
**204**



*Pair: Flying Officer J. D. L. Welby, Royal Air Force, late R.A.M.C., Lincolnshire Regiment, Leicestershire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who was wounded in a combat in March 1918, while serving as an Observer in No. 59 Squadron*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Fg. Off. J. D. L. Welby, R.A.F.), officially impressed but much later naming, *extremely fine* *£60-80*

John Doolan Lillis "Jack" Welby, who was born in 1888, originally went out to France with a Mobile Field Hospital of the R.A.M.C., but transferred to the Lincolnshire Regiment in early 1916, when he was appointed a Sergeant in the 11th Battalion. Having then been transferred to the 2nd Battalion later in the same year, he was commissioned into the Leicestershire Regiment and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in September 1917. Qualifying as an Observer, he joined No. 59 Squadron out in France, but was wounded in the knee when his R. E. 8 was shot up in a combat in March 1918. Evacuated home, he ended the War at R.A.F. Cranwell and was demobilised in November 1919. Welby, who settled in Dulwich and became a banker, died aged 92 years; sold with three original portrait photographs and another of the recipient's parents.



Four: Flying Officer R. G. V. "George" Coston, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew operationally as a Navigator and Bomb Aimer in Liberators of No. 59 Squadron and who was present at the destruction of at least one U-Boat

1939-45 Star; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, in their original addressed card forwarding box, *extremely fine (4)* £300-350



"George" Coston was enlisted in the Royal Air Force in October 1941, and undertook his training as a Navigator out in Canada. Returning home in September 1942, he was posted to No. 59 Squadron, a Coastal Command unit operating in Liberators out of Ballykelly, in July 1943.

Remaining similarly employed until August 1944, in which period he flew in excess of 30 operational sorties, the majority of the anti-submarine or convoy escort variety, Coston was present at two memorable U-Boat actions. The first of them, as verified by 59's Operational Record Book, was against the U-470 during the course of convoy ON. 206 on 16 October 1943, when his aircraft was captained by Pilot Officer W. G. "Wes" Loney, R.A.A.F.:

'Directed by S.N.O. to U-Boat fully surfaced (210 ZZ 40). Attacked under moderate flak and straddled the hull with first four DCs. Under heavier flak the remaining four DCs were dropped close alongside and the U-Boat was seen to dive at about 60 degrees. None of our crew were injured and damage was received only in the port tyre and a hole in the port tank.'

Accompanying research includes an eye-witness statement made by one of Coston's crew, Flight Sergeant "Bill" Sills, in which he states:

'George [Coston] was a Navigator *par excellence*; he was a tremendous chap in other ways, one of which was his courage.

On the U-470 attack we made four passes in all, getting shot up for our pains. The Germans were not friendly! It was due to Wes' supreme low flying, in which we climbed over the conning tower, that I had a straight view down inside the U-Boat from a very close standpoint. We were so low that I believe our top camouflage could have been seen from the conning tower. We did not experience much flak on the final run and Wes made a classic drop of DCs from the starboard quarter. Fifteen bobs were seen in the water and we whistled them up a destroyer to collect them. Unfortunately, owing to the imminent danger of further attacks, it could not stop and steamed slowly through them with nets out to catch them - this added up to just two.

We attacked on P.L.E., and lost between 100 and 300 gallons of fuel from being shot up. I reckoned 100 and Wes 300, so we settled on 200! We also had our port undercarriage suffering from a 20mm. shell or two. We climbed to Rated Altitude without superchargers and headed back home to Ballykelly. I eased off the mixture until the cylinder temperatures rose, getting it as lean as possible. This caused a drop in airspeed which upset George as he was worried we would not make it, especially as the action had taken place at the bottom end of the Denmark Strait and we had quite a long way to go at night. George couldn't be blamed as he was as keen as the rest of us to get back safely. We made it but the landing was, to say the least, interesting. We lost the complete port wheel and finished up on the remains of the oleo leg. Still, we were on the runway - just. On dipping the tanks we found that we had about a teaspoon full of fuel in each tank - I estimated we had about 15 minutes left! Wes got a well-deserved immediate award of the D.F.C. for that.'

During another patrol on 13 January 1944, Coston and his crew inflicted serious damage on the U-621. 59's Operational Record Book takes up the story:



'The notable achievement of the month was an attack by F/O. Loney and crew on a fully surfaced U-Boat on the 13th. The U-Boat was visually sighted from eight miles 060 Red from 2,000 feet, and an attack was made, the approach being made out of the sun, during which the U-Boat altered course to starboard and opened up heavy flak at four miles. The aircraft tracked over the conning tower at 50 feet, from 120 Green, and six depth charges were dropped - the first exploded alongside the hull but the remainder, spaced at 50 feet, overshot. A second attack was made and two depth charges, spaced at 60 feet, were dropped from a similar approach, tracking over the U-Boat half way between conning tower and stern - this stick fell across the stern and explosions were seen to straddle the stern. Three machine-gun attacks were then made and hits were obtained on and around the conning tower. Two minutes after the last of these attacks the U-Boat dived, finally disappearing at a steep angle with no way on, stern up, leaving no debris, but pale discolouration of the water. The U-Boat was observed to be of the 517-ton type, with two-step conning tower. No damage was sustained by the aircraft.'

*U-621's log adds further information from the enemy's perspective:*

'1510 hours: Liberator closing at 7,000 metres, altitude 500 metres. Ordered fire at 5,000 metres, 3-7cm. gun jammed after three shots. Aircraft glides in, going down to 20 metres, crosses over boat starboard to port, three bombs, one bouncing against the conning tower; all detonated at 10-20 metres depth. Boat lists strongly to port. I have only one 2cm. gun firing, as the others are jammed. (Able Seaman) Thomas seriously wounded and died soon afterwards. Enemy crosses boat in every attack from starboard to port at altitude of 10-20 metres. Because he apparently has no more bombs and all my guns are jammed, am going to dive.

1527 hours: Boat going down rapidly at bow at 60 degrees, down to 40 metres, both electric motors running full ahead; listing 12 degrees to port; control board for electric motors on fire.

2058 hours: Surfaced.

2145 hours: Thomas handed over to the sea. Decided to return home because of the damage that could not be repaired.'

Tour 'expired' Coston saw no further operational flying and was released from the service in early 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period October 1941 to August 1945, with his Air Navigator's Certificate, 2nd Class, dated 20 March 1943, pasted down on inside front cover, together with three portrait photographs; also an extensive file of research, which includes a quantity of copied newspaper features reporting on the post-war reunion of Loney with one of the survivors of the *U-470*, and some original correspondence with the German's family.

**206** *Four: attributed to Warrant Officer W. Annis, Royal Air Force, who was taken P.O.W. while serving as a pilot in No. 103 Squadron in August 1943*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *extremely fine* (4)

*£140-160*

Provenance: direct purchase by Squadron Leader David Haller from the recipient's widow.

Annis served as a pilot in No. 103 Squadron, his Lancaster being shot down by a night fighter during the costly raid on Nuremberg on 27-28 August 1943. Sustaining severe back injuries as a result of his subsequent parachute descent, he was repatriated in September 1944. Of the remaining members of crew, four were killed and two also taken P.O.W.; sold with brief research.

**207** *Family group:*

*Four: Flying Officer R. Burrell, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action in a raid on Frankfurt while serving as Navigator in No. 44 Squadron in December 1943*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, in their original Air Ministry card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. C. J. Burrell, 68, Marton Burn Road, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire', *extremely fine*

*Pair: Lieutenant L. Burrell, Cameron Highlanders*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. L. Burrell), *very fine* (6)

*£250-300*

Robert Burrell, who was born in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, in September 1921, the son of Lawrence and Catherine Burrell, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in 1941 and, having completed his training as a Navigator in Canada and the U.S.A., was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

Posted to No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron in late October 1943, a Lancaster unit operating out of Dunholme Lodge, he completed four sorties to Berlin prior to his death in action on the night of 20-21 December, when his Lancaster, piloted by Pilot Officer R. W. G. Evans, was shot down by an Me. 110 night fighter, crashing in flames at Rossdorf. Two of the crew survived, and the remainder were buried in Durnbach War Cemetery; sold with a file of research.

**208** *Three: Sergeant A. P. Coombe, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action in a raid on Berlin while serving as a Bomb Aimer in No. 44 Squadron in December 1943*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with the recipient's original Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Sergeant A. P. Coombe', *this with glue stains to reverse, the medals extremely fine* (3)

*£200-250*

Anthony Paul Coombe was born in September 1923 and, after attending school at Scunthorpe, enlisted in the Royal Air Force. Duly trained as a Bomb Aimer, he joined No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Dunholme Lodge, towards the end of 1943, and flew his first operational sortie on the night of 20-21 December, against Frankfurt - an eventful trip for Coombe owing to the fact the bomb load hung up and had to be jettisoned live by means of 'a violent dive and pull up'.

On his next sortie, however, a strike against the "Big City" on the night of the 23rd-24th, as a member of Sergeant R. L. Hands' crew, his Lancaster was shot down by an Me. 110 night fighter piloted by Oberleutnant Paul Zornner - one of three bombers claimed by him that night. Coombe's aircraft crashed near Diepholz, all of the crew being killed and, having been buried locally by the Germans on Christmas Day, were re-interred in Hannover War Cemetery after the War; sold with a file of research.

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**209** *Three: Flight Sergeant S. J. Lytle, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action while serving as a Wireless operator / Air Gunner in No. 44 Squadron in a strike on the marshalling yards at Hamm in July 1941 - a raid led by Wing Commander R. A. B. "Babe" Learoyd, V.C.*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with the recipient's original Air Ministry issuance and condolence slips, the latter in the name of 'Flight Sergeant S. J. Lytle', and somewhat defaced card forwarding box, addressed to 'J. S. Lytle, Esq., The Square, Coalisland, Co. Tyrone, N.I.', *extremely fine* (3) *£250-300*

Samuel John Lytle enlisted in the Royal Air Force just prior to the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939 and, having qualified as an Wireless Operator / Air Gunner in March 1941, was posted to No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, then operating in Hampdens out of R.A.F. Waddington and commanded by Wing Commander R. A. B. "Babe" Learoyd, V.C.

Between May-July 1941, Lytle completed no less than four strikes on Cologne, in addition to further sorties to Lorient, Duisburg and Brest, the latter to target enemy capital ships in the harbour - official records stating that a huge explosion was seen through the haze.

But his Hampden failed to return from its next mission, a strike on the marshalling yards at Hamm on 8 July, a mission led by Learoyd, V.C. It was later ascertained that it had been hit by heavy flak over the target and crashed nearby. None of the crew survived and, having been buried by the Germans near Hamm, were re-interred in the Reichswald Forest Cemetery after War. Lytle, the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lytle of Coalisland, Co. Tyrone, had recently celebrated his 21st birthday.

Sold with a file of research, including photocopied O.R.B. entries for all of the recipient's operations in No. 44 Squadron, and a copied local newspaper cutting with a portrait photograph.

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**210** *Family group:*

*Three: Pilot Officer P. R. Owen, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in a collision with a Spitfire while serving as a pilot in No. 44 Squadron in August 1941*

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with the recipient's Air Ministry condolence and issuance slips, in the name of 'Pilot Officer P. R. Owen', and original card forwarding box addressed to 'W. Owen, Esq., 27, Landsdown Place, Cheltenham, Glos.', *extremely fine*

*Pair: Ordinary Seaman W. Owen, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L.Z. 6577 W. Owen, Ord., R.N.V.R.), *good very fine* (5)

*£200-250*

**Patrick Richard Owen** was born in Southgate, Middlesex, in April 1920, the only son of William and Phoebe Owen - his father's family originally came from Llanfechell, Anglesey. Enlisting in the Royal Air Force in October 1939, he was selected for pilot training and, on gaining his "Wings" and being commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in the summer of 1941, was posted to No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, then operating in Hampdens out of R.A.F. Waddington.

Having then completed seven operational sorties as a 2nd Pilot, including two trips to Kiel and a daylight bombing mission to Omer airfield, he was killed during a night flying test on 31 August 1941, when his Hampden was in collision with a Spitfire piloted by Pilot Officer W. R. Hughes of No. 412 Squadron - both aircraft crashed to the ground and all aircrew were killed. Owen was buried in Lincoln (Newport) Cemetery.

Sold with a file of research.

**William Owen** was born in Llanfechell, Anglesey, in August 1891, and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve as an Ordinary Seaman in May 1917. His subsequent appointments were largely in connection with R.N. accountancy bases, although he was employed at the Dover Auxiliary Patrol base *Attentive III* in July-November 1918. He was demobilised in January 1919.

Sold with copied service record.

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**211** *Three: Flight Sergeant H. A. Oliver, Royal Air Force, who was killed when his Blenheim of No. 27 Squadron crashed as a result of flak damage received off Singapore in February 1942*

1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with the recipient's original Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Sergeant H. A. Oliver', and card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. J. Oliver, 7, Orchard Court, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey (Bridge St.)', *extremely fine* (4) *£180-220*

Henry Alan Oliver was born at Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, in March 1921, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force as a boy entrant in May 1937. Trained as an Air Gunner, he was posted to No. 27 Squadron, a Blenheim unit based in India, in early 1941.

The Squadron having then moved to Sungei Patani, near Butterworth, it was attacked by the Japanese in December, on the same day as Pearl Harbour, eight of its aircraft being destroyed on the ground and, with just four operational Blenheims left, it moved to Kallang, Singapore.

Here, as the investment of the colony drew ever closer, No. 27 was ordered to move to Palembang, Sumatra, in early February 1942, from whence, on the 15th, Oliver took-off in Squadron Leader Banks' aircraft to attack Japanese shipping approaching Singapore in the Banka Strait. But such was the ferocity of the enemy convoy's A.A. fire that only one of 27's remaining aircraft got home unscathed - Banks's aircraft crashing in the River Moesi after taking severe flak damage. He and his Observer were picked up by an R.A.F. launch, but nothing further was seen of Oliver, who had suffered fatal injuries. The son of Harry and Jean Oliver, of Barnes, Surrey, he was just 20 years of age, and is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial.

Sold with a file of research.

212



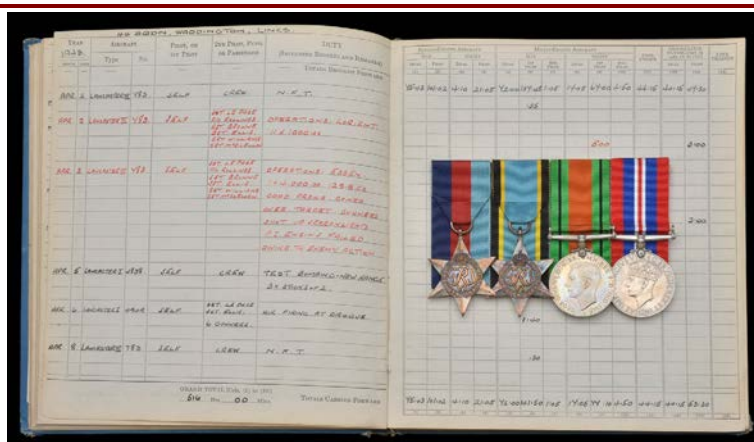
**Three: Sergeant E. Birchall, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action while serving as Wireless Operator / Air Gunner in No. 44 Squadron during a strike against Berlin in December 1943**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with an original Air Ministry letter addressed to the recipient's widow, 'Mrs. B. Birchall, 5 Marigold Street, Pemberton, Wigan, Lancashire', dated 27 October 1947, and card forwarding box addressed to her as 'Mrs. B. Jenkinson' at another Wigan address after she re-married, *extremely fine* (3) £250-300

Eric Birchall was born at Lamberhead Green, Orrell, near Wigan, in August 1923, the son of Thomas and Edith Birchall. Enlisting in the Royal Air Force around 1941, he qualified as a Wireless Operator/Air Gunner and was posted to No. 44 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of R.A.F. Waddington, in August 1943.

He subsequently completed a dozen operational sorties, including two trips to Berlin, in addition to strikes on Bochum, Dusseldorf, Hannover, Nuremberg and Stuttgart, and it was on a third sortie to the "Big City" - on the night of 24-25 December 1943 - that his Lancaster was attacked and set alight by a night fighter, crashing 30 miles north-east of Limburg. There were no survivors, the crew today resting side by side in Hannover War Cemetery; sold with a file of research.

213



**Four: Pilot Officer L. J. Ellis, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action while serving as a pilot in No. 44 Squadron during a raid on Essen in April 1943**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *extremely fine* (4) £300-350



Leslie James Ellis was born in April 1923, the son of William and Margaret Ellis of Romford, Essex. Enlisting in the Royal Air Force in 1941, he was selected for pilot training and embarked on the U.S.A.

Duly qualified, he returned to the U.K. in the summer of 1942, was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and was posted to No 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of R.A.F. Waddington, in March 1943.

Having then participated in nine operational sorties, including an outing to Essen on the night of 3-4 April 1943, when his Lancaster was coned by searchlights and the port inner engine rendered useless owing to enemy action - and been subjected to fighter attack in another outing to Spezia on the 18 April - Ellis took-off on his final wartime sortie, a strike against Essen on the night of 30 April. Attacked by German ace Hauptman Wolfgang Thimmig on the homeward bound trip, his Lancaster burst into flames and crashed 13 miles south-east of Zwolle. There were no survivors and today the crew are buried side by side in Dalfsen General Cemetery, Holland.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period November 1941 until his death in action in April 1944, together with a fine quality studio portrait photograph, in uniform, and a file of research.





**Four: Pilot Officer W. A. Marsden, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action while serving as a Navigator in No. 44 Squadron during a raid on Dortmund in May 1943**

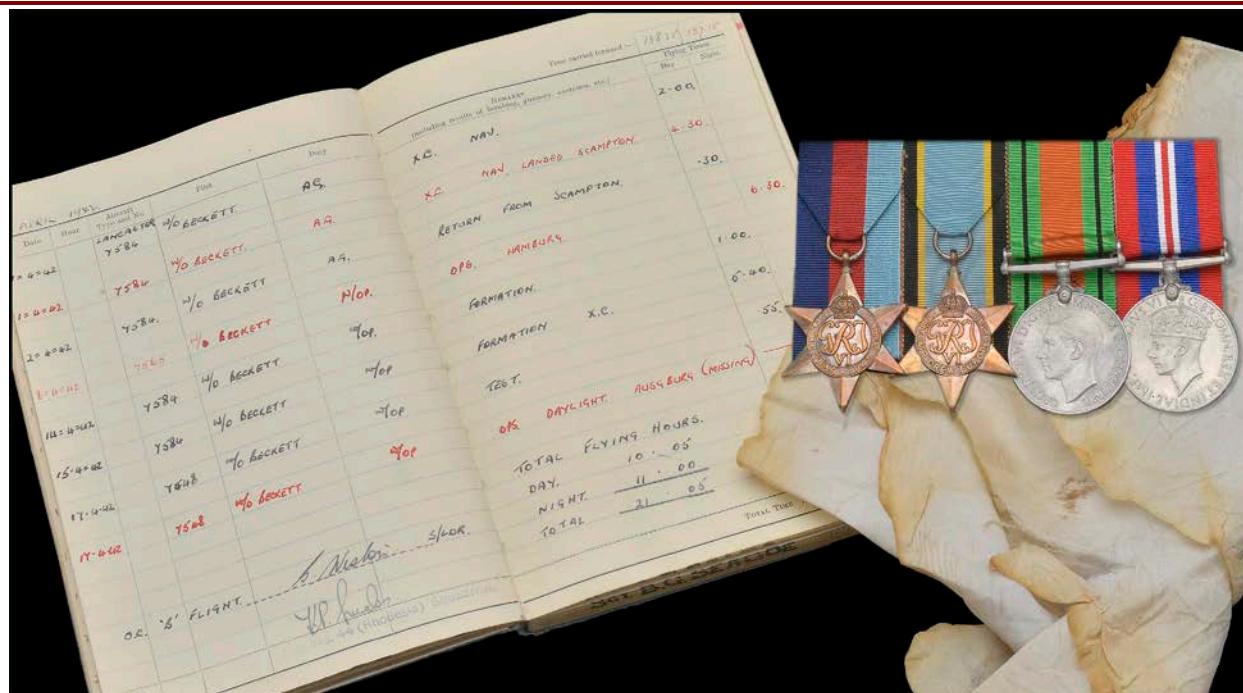
1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, together with the recipient's Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Pilot Officer W. A. Marsden', *extremely fine* (4) £250-300

William Allan Marsden was born in 1910, the only son of John and Anne Marsden of Gatley, Cheshire. Enlisting in the Royal Air Force on the outbreak of hostilities, he was trained as a Navigator out in Miami, U.S.A.

Subsequently commissioned, he was posted to No. 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of R.A.F. Waddington, in early 1943, and flew his first sortie - against St. Nazaire - on the night of 28 February. Having then participated in another 10 operational outings, including two trips to Berlin, he took-off on his final assignment on the night of 23-24 April, a strike against Dortmund. Nothing further was heard from his aircraft, presumably a victim of a night fighter or flak. Either way, none of the crew have a known grave and they are commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

Sold with an original silk evader's map, and a printed log book insert commemorating the raid on St. Nazaire on 28 February 1943, Marsden's name appearing on one of the falling bombs being dropped from a Lancaster; so, too, with a copy of *The Log*, namely the publication marking the graduation of his class in Miami, U.S.A., in 1942, and of which he was the Editor, and a quantity of photographs marking the unveiling of the Runnymede Memorial, together with related memorial register 7, Part IX.





**Four: Sergeant B. Seagoe, Royal Air Force, a Wireless Operator of No. 44 Squadron who was killed in action during the famous low-level daylight raid on the MAN Diesel Works at Augsburg on 17 April 1942 - a raid resulting in the award of the V.C. to Squadron Leader John Nettleton**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, very fine and better (4)

£400-500

Bryden Grange Seagoe, a native of Macclesfield, was born in June 1920, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in January 1940. Qualifying as a Wireless Operator, he was posted to 44 Squadron, a Hampden unit operating out of RAF Waddington, in August 1941.

He subsequently participated in 17 operational sorties, his targets including Brest, Calais, Dusseldorf, Bremen (twice), Cologne (thrice), Essen, Hamburg, Kiel (twice) and Le Havre, the majority of them, with one exception in Hampdens. The Dusseldorf outing ended with a crash-landing back in the U.K. at Honeybourne, owing to fuel shortage.

Tragically, however, Seagoe's 18th sortie was to prove his last - the low-level daylight strike on the MAN Diesel Works at Augsburg.

#### *The Augsburg Daylight Raid 17 April 1942*

No better account of this extremely gallant enterprise may be quoted than that written by Chaz Bowyer in *For Valour, The Air VCs*:

'At 3.12 p.m. John Nettleton lifted Lancaster R5508 'B' off the Waddington runway, followed by five other Lancasters from 44 Squadron. Once all were airborne and beginning to close up in tight formation, the last Lancaster to leave circled and returned to base, being simply a reserve machine to slot into any gap at the start of the sortie. The remaining six aircraft settled into two Vics of three as they drummed low across Lincolnshire heading southwards. In front Nettleton had Warrant Officer G. T. Rhodes in Lancaster L7536 'H' to his left, and Flying Officer J. Garwell, D.F.M. in R5510 'A' to starboard. The second Vic close behind was led by Flight Lieutenant N. Sandford in R5506 'P', with Warrant Officer J. E. Beckett in L7565 'V' to port [Seagoe's aircraft] and Warrant Officer H. V. Crum in L7548 'T' to starboard.

The six bombers were soon linked up with six more Lancasters from 97 Squadron, based at Woodhall Spa, and led in similar two-Vics formations by Squadron Leader J. S. Sherwood, D.F.C. in Lancaster L7573 'OF-K'. The rendezvous came over Selsey Bill and all twelve dropped to a mere 50 feet as they thundered across the English Channel. Ahead of them a force of 30 Boston bombers and 800 fighters were variously busy bombing and strafing targets away from the bombers' planned route, in the hope of drawing off any Luftwaffe fighters and thereby provide the Lancasters with a safe run across Europe. As the bombers hugged the waves to the French coast line, Nettleton's front two sections began to draw ahead of Sherwood's formation, flying slightly north of the intended flight path. Sherwood made no attempt to catch up; the briefing had allowed for separate attacks if circumstances decreed such, and Sherwood was highly conscious of the need to preserve fuel on such an extended sortie. Still keeping as low as possible to keep under any radar defences, the twelve aircraft roared across the French coast and headed deep into Germany.

For much of the initial journey across enemy-occupied territory the bombers met no serious opposition from ground defences and none from the Luftwaffe, but as Nettleton's six aircraft - now well ahead of the 97 Squadron formation - skirted the boundary of Beaumont le Roger airfield they ran out of luck. As the bombers appeared a gaggle of Messerschmitt Bf. 109s and Focke-Wulf Fw. 190s of II Gruppe / Jagdgeschwader 2 'Richthofen' were in various stages of landing after an engagement in the Cherbourg area with some of the diversionary R.A.F. raids. For a moment the Lancasters thought they hadn't been spotted, but then several German fighters were seen to snap up their undercarriages and turn quickly in their direction.

Unescorted, at tree-top height, and in broad daylight, the ensuing onslaught could have only one conclusion for the Lancasters. The rear Vic of Nettleton's formation was the first to be attacked, and the first Lancaster to go was Beckett's [Seagoe's aircraft]; hit by a hail of cannon shells from Hauptmann Heine Greisert and diving into a clump of trees like a roaring furnace of flames. Next to go was Sandford who was attacked by Feldwebel Bosseckert and had all four engines set on fire before exploding in a giant fireball. Then Crum was jumped by Unteroffizier Pohl in his Bf. 109 'Black 7' and had his port wing erupt in flames. Jettisoning his bomb load immediately Crum promptly put the crippled Lancaster down on the ground, as per the pre-agreed briefing instructions. Unbeknown to Crum his crash was recorded in the Jagdgeschwader's 'Game Book' as its 1000th claimed victory in the war.

The fighters now started attacks on Nettleton's front Vic of three Lancasters. By then they had been joined by Major Oesau, a 100-victory 'ace' officially forbidden to fly more operations, but who had jumped into a fighter and taken off on first sight of the Lancasters, followed by his wing man Oberfeldwebel Edelmann. Oesau selected Rhodes for his victim and closed to within 10 metres firing all guns and cannon in a withering hail of fire. The Lancaster's port engines both erupted in flames which spread instantly to the starboard motors. The bomber reared abruptly - 'as if in agony' - stalled harshly, plunged straight down; passing between Nettleton and Garwell in a vertical dive and missing both by mere inches. By now most of the fighters were forced to withdraw due to lack of fuel, and the two surviving Lancasters, though damaged, continued their journey. Finally reaching the objective both flew straight across the target factory in close formation, released their bombs, and began the run-out. At that moment Garwell's aircraft was hit badly by the alerted ground defences and, pluming smoke and flames, dropped towards the ground as Garwell put the Lancaster down quickly, finally slithering to a halt and saving the lives of all but three of his crew.

Nettleton, now alone, pulled away from the scene and set course for the return journey. By then the evening darkness was closing in, providing a form of protection for the lone bomber as it retraced its path across Germany and France ...'

No. 97 Squadron's six Lancasters were met by a similar curtain of flak, Squadron Leader Sherwood's aircraft being the first to go down, followed by another piloted by Warrant Officer Mycock, D.F.C., who continued on his bombing-run even though his Lancaster was a 'ball of fire' - it exploded in the air. Total losses therefore amounted to seven out of the original 12-strong Lancaster force, and 49 aircrew from an original strength of 85 men, although 12 of them were eventually confirmed as P.O.Ws. Seagoe and his crew are buried Beaumont-le-Roger Communal Cemetery, France.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period January 1941 up until his death in action in the Augsburg raid on 17 April 1942, with related R.A.F. Records forwarding slip; a somewhat scorched portion of silk parachute with signed ink inscription, a souvenir of his crash-landing at Honeybourne on returning from Dusseldorf on 27 November 1941; a wartime portrait photograph, and a large file of research.

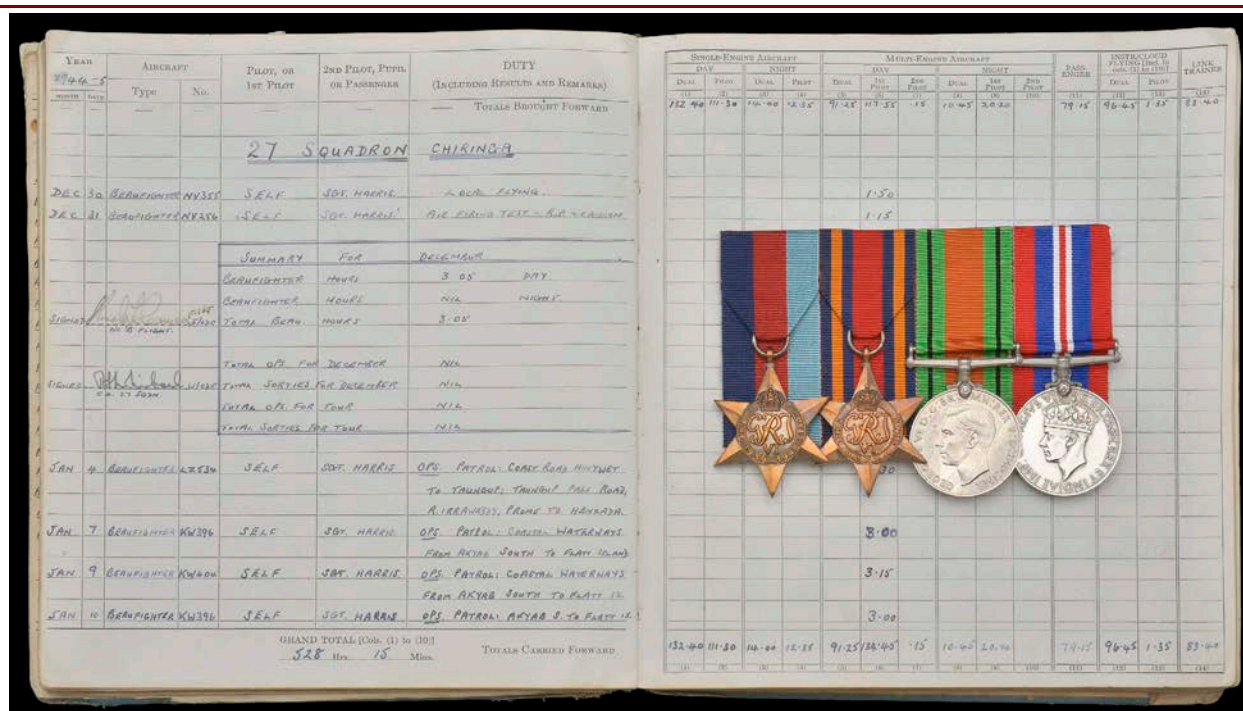
## 216 Four: Flying Officer A. T. Morrison, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew numerous missions as a navigator in Beaufighters of No. 27 Squadron in the Far East, including a number of sorties against Indonesian insurgents at the War's end

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (Fg. Off. A. T. Morrison, R.A.F.), *good very fine* (4) £180-220

Allan Thackeray Morrison, who was born in Newcastle in May 1924, enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in July 1942 and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in August 1944.

Subsequently posted to No. 27 Squadron in the Far East, with whom he served as a navigator in the unit's Beaufighters, he flew operationally on ground attack missions until the War's end, following which he participated in similar activities against Indonesian insurgents - Morrison was among two of 27's crews sent to Kemajoran, Batavia, in November 1945 and between them they notched up a tally of 94 operational sorties before returning to Burma. He was demobilised in February 1946; sold with a file of research.

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## Four: Warrant Officer A. V. Smith, Royal Air Force, who flew operationally in Beaufighters of No. 27 Squadron on the Burma front

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *good very fine or better* (4)

£180-220



W./O. Smith, centre

Arthur Victor Smith enlisted in the Royal Air Force in early 1942, when he was selected for pilot training and embarked for Canada. Duly qualified, he returned to the U.K. at the end of 1943 and, having then attended an O.T.U. in Nicosia, Cyprus, where he converted to Beaufighters, was posted to No. 27 Squadron at Chiringa, south of Chittagong, in late 1944.

Going operational in January 1945, he completed a dozen ground attack sorties against Japanese road, rail and sea transport and, after No. 27 had converted to a jungle search and rescue unit, another 17 sorties, some of them as far afield as Sumatra. Having then served in an Air Sea Rescue unit at Pegu in early 1946, and attended A.H.Q. Burma Communication Flight, he was demobilised back in the U.K. in July 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period August 1942 until May 1946, and a wartime photograph.



## A Collection of Medals to the Indian Police

218



### A Knight Bachelor, C.I.E., M.B.E., K.P.M. group of seven awarded to Sir Horace Williamson, Indian Police Service, United Provinces

KNIGHT BACHELOR'S BADGE, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1926, pin-backed; THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1916; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G. V.R., 2nd issue, general issue reverse (Horace Williamson, C.I.E., M.B.E., Indian Police Service); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, *good very fine and better* (7) £1400-1800



K.B. *London Gazette* 10 April 1934.

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 31 December 1921. 'Horace Williamson, Esq., M.B.E., Indian Police, Superintendent of Police, United Provinces.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 January 1919. 'Superintendent of Police, Allahabad, United Provinces.'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1931. 'Indian Police Service, United Provinces.'

Horace Williamson entered the Indian Police Service in 1900. Was appointed Superintendent in the Indian Police Services, United Provinces in 1913 and appointed an Assistant to the Inspector General in 1916. Awarded the M.B.E. in 1919 and C.I.E. in 1921. Appointed Deputy Inspector General, United Provinces in 1923 and Officiating Inspector General in 1928. Awarded the K.P.M. in 1931, his recommendation reads:

'This officer has nearly 30 years of notable service to his credit. After being posted in various districts as an Assistant Superintendent he was appointed to Agra in 1909 and was for seven years in charge of the police in this important district, his work was distinguished and regularly acknowledged by Government. In 1916 he was appointed Assistant to the Inspector General and in 1923 he was appointed Deputy Inspector General and acted as Inspector General for six months in 1928. He is at present in charge of the Criminal Investigation Department where he has shown conspicuous ability and initiative. His administration work has throughout been of a very high order and he has done much to improve the morale of the officers and men under his control.'

*The Gazette of India* 11 April 1931 records that 'Mr H. Williamson, C.I.E., M.B.E., of the Indian Police Service, Officer on Special Duty in the Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, is appointed to officiate until further orders, as Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, with effect from the 1st April 1931.' For his services as Director of the Intelligence Bureau Williamson received a Knighthood in 1934. He served as Director until 1936 when he was appointed a Member of the Council of India.

Latterly living at Beacon Lodge, Crowborough, Sussex, he died on 15 April 1965.

With copied gazette extracts and other research. His picture is featured in the book, 'To Guard my People, The History of the Indian Police, by Sir Percival Griffith.



### A C.I.E., M.B.E., K.P.M. group of five awarded to Superintendent Richard Howard Hitchcock, Madras Police

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Richard H. Hitchcock, Supt.. 5th Gr. Madras Pol.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed, these four mounted for wear; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (R. H. Hitchcock, D.S.P.), K.P.M. with slight edge bruise, good very fine and better (5) £1400-1800



C.I.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1922. Richard Howard Hitchcock, Esq., M.B.E., District Superintendent of Police (on military duty), Madras.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 January 1919. 'Captain, District Superintendent of Police, Madras (on military duty).'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916. 'Superintendent 5th Grade, Madras Police.'

Richard Howard Hitchcock was born on 12 March 1884 at Basford Nottinghamshire. His father, also named Richard was a Rector of Fordwich for many years - there is a window commemorating his memory in the parish church. He was educated at King's School Canterbury, 1894-1903. Academically bright, Hitchcock sat for the competitive examination to join the Imperial Indian Police and came first. Competition was great, as compared to Sandhurst where 200 places were annually available, only 15-20 places were available per year for entry into the Indian Police.

He joined the Indian Police in 1903 and was posted to Bengal. In 1916 he was awarded the K.P.M. for heading off an uprising by the Mapillas.

In the final year of the Great War Hitchcock was seconded to the Army and granted the temporary rank of Captain. He helped raise the 2/73 Malabar Battalion at Cannanore for which he was awarded the M.B.E. in 1919.

With troubles in Malabar, Hitchcock organised a new police force on the model of the British Army which came into existence on 30 September 1921 as the Malabar Special Police - Hitchcock himself being the first Commandant of the unit. In June 1922 he was awarded the C.I.E.

In November 1921 Hitchcock was involved in the 'Moplah Train Tragedy'. Hitchcock was the police officer in charge of transporting Moplah prisoners by rail, when 70 were found dead, asphyxiated in a railway luggage van. The subsequent enquiry found that the deaths were due to a defect of the van but also that that Hitchcock and Evans (the civilian in joint charge of the operation) failed to exercise proper supervision of the vans containing the prisoners. Police and railway officials of lesser rank were found guilty of culpable negligence.

Hitchcock died of a perforated ulcer on 31 August 1926, aged 42 years, whilst on home leave in Tunbridge Wells. A memorial was erected to his memory at Vizagapatnam

With ribband bar which also includes that of the British War Medal. With copied gazette and *The Times* extracts, death certificate and other research.





**A well documented C.I.E., M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Colonel Gordon Herbert Ramsay Halland, Indian Police - latterly Chief Constable of Lincolnshire and first Commandant of the Metropolitan Police College**

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, on 2nd type (military) ribbon; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, M.I.D. oak leaf (Maj.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed, these six cleaned and mounted court style for display, *very fine and better* (7) *£1400-1800*

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1931. 'Indian Police Service, Senior Superintendent of Police, Punjab.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 19 December 1918. 'Lieutenant (T./Major), Indian Army (Reserve of Officers)'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 26 November 1918.

Gordon Herbert Ramsay Halland was born in 1888, the eldest son of The Reverend J. T. Halland, M.A., Rector of Blyburgh, Kirton-in-Lindsey, Lincolnshire. He was educated privately and at the Royal Latin School, Buckingham. Halland was employed as a Science Master at Kirton Grammar School, Lincolnshire in 1906, before entering the Indian Police in 1908.

Posted to the Punjab, he served in the Ambala, Lahore, Rohtak, Hoshiarpur, Rawalpindi, Lyallpur, and Amritsar Districts. Served in the Great War in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, for which service he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the military O.B.E. After the war he served as Principal at the Punjab Police Training School at Phillaur, 1921-26 but was on duty with the Duke of Connaught at Delhi, 1921 and with the Prince of Wales at Delhi, 1922. Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the I.A.R.O. in 1927 (*London Gazette* 8 April 1927) and was attached to the General Staff, H.Q. of Shanghai Defence Force and subsequently, the North China Command, 1927-30. Served as Senior Superintendent of Police, Punjab, 1930-31 and was Hon. A.D.C. to the Viceroy, with hon rank of Colonel. Awarded the C.I.E. for his services in 1931, he relinquished his commission in August that year when he retired from the Indian Police and returned to England.

Halland was appointed Chief Constable of Lincolnshire, 1931-34; after which he served as Deputy Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Metropolitan Police College, 1934-38. From 1938 until his retirement in 1943, he served as one of H.M. Inspector's of Constabulary, with interludes in re-organising the Ceylon Police Force, 1942-44; and as Inspector General of Public Safety in Germany after the war.

After his retirement he served as a County Councillor for Parts of Lindsey and in 1954 was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Lincolnshire. Halland died in Stroud, Gloucestershire on 28 March 1981, aged 92 years.

He married firstly in 1916, Helen, daughter of Major-General J. M. Walker, by whom he had two daughters and, secondly in 1947, Baroness Sigrid von der Recke, of Latvia.

With an impressive typescript of 409 pages, cloth bound, entitled, '*Punjab Patrol by Lieut. Colonel G. H. R. Halland C.I.E. O.B.E. Indian Police 1908-1931 Late Chief Constable of the County of Lincolnshire*' - with an original photograph of the recipient in uniform. The book recounts his experiences in serving in India.

With copied gazette extracts, m.i.c., obituary and other research.



### A C.I.E., K.P.M. and Second Award Bar group of five to Superintendent John Coatman, Punjab Police

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar, '1st January 1921' (John Coatman Asst. Supt. Punjab Police) on 'gallantry' ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J. Coatman, Fr. Constab.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (J. Coatman, Police Dept.) last officially re-impressed, medals mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) *£2500-3000*

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1929; *Edinburgh Gazette* 4 June 1929. 'John Coatman, Esq., Indian Police Service, Director of Public Information, Government of India'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916. 'Assistant Superintendent, Punjab Police.'

Recommendation reads: 'When the recent trouble in the south-west portion of the Punjab was at its height Mr Coatman was sent from Phillaur to Muzaffargarh to assist in the suppression of dacoits in that district. Immediately on arrival Mr Coatman proceeded with a small body of reserves to Jatoi, the storm centre, where he acted with great vigour, patrolling himself night and day and sending out well organized patrol parties in different directions. Several dacoities were prevented by the energy of Mr Coatman who sent out patrols to villages likely to be attacked and himself drove off several gangs. In one of these cases he personally captured a dacoit red-handed, and, in another case, one of his patrol parties encountered and after a brief fight dispersed a gang of 500 dacoits. Mr Coatman's firm, vigorous, and courageous action put an immediate stop to the trouble then prevailing in the Muzaffargarh District. His health subsequently broke down as a result of the strain and exposure entailed in carrying out his arduous duties.'

K.P.M. Bar *London Gazette* 28 January 1921 'Superintendent, Northwest Frontier Province Police, India.'

John Coatman was born in 1889 and was educated at Eccles Elementary School and Manchester Grammar School, 1903-07 where he gained the Langworthy Scholarship and the Walters Scholarship for Manchester University.

After Manchester University he joined the Indian Police force in 1910, being awarded the King's Police Medal for Gallantry in 1916 and a Bar in 1921.

Returning to England, he then studied at Pembroke College, Oxford, 1921-24 and gained a First. Here he played Rugby for the College XV. Returning to India, he became Director of Government Information Services and in the same year (1926) became a Member of the Indian Parliament. In 1930 he became Professor of Political Science at Delhi University. In 1934 he returned to Manchester to take up the position of North Regional Controller of the BBC until moving on in 1949 to St Andrews University as Director of Social Science Research. In 1954 he retired and died in 1964.

From the time of his return to England he was successively Governor, Deputy Chairman and Chairman of Governors at Manchester Grammar School and was influential in the appointment of the School's greatest modern High Master Eric (later Lord) James in 1945.

Not least amongst his achievements was to become a selector for the Scotland Rugby XV - a rare honour for an Englishman.

Author of the books: *Years of Destiny: India 1926-1932* published 1932; *India in 1928/29*, published 1930; *The Indian Riddle : A solution suggested* 1932; *India The Road to Self Government* 1941; *Police* 1959; *Magna Britannia* 1936; *The British Family of Nations* 1950.

With a silver card case, 82 x 72 x 8mm., lid engraved, 'JC', inside inscribed, 'To John Coatman Esq. from The Committee of the Chelmsford Club, Delhi, March 1930', hallmarks by Birmingham 1928; with a letter to accompany a length of K.P.M. ribbon; also with a small blue leather case, 74 x 56 x 17mm., lid inscribed, 'John Coatman' - containing a British 1937 Crown coin; Book: *Years of Destiny, India 1926-1932*, by J. Coatman, C.I.E. With copied gazette extracts and other interesting research details.



**A C.I.E., K.P.M., I.P.M. group of seven awarded to Deputy Inspector-General of Police John Lewis Jenkins, Bengal Police**

THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (J. L. Jenkins, I.P. D.I.G. of Police, Bengal); INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (John Lewis Jenkins, Indian Police, Superintendent of Police, Bengal); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8495 Pte., 28-Lond. R.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; together with a mounted set of seven miniature dress medals, similar to the above but with C.I.E., silver-gilt and enamel, with top bar and K.P.M. on incorrect 'Gallantry' issue with 'Gallantry' ribbon, very fine and better (14) £1400-1800



C.I.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947. 'John Lewis Jenkins, Esq., Indian Police, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range, Bengal.'

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 29 December 1944. 'John Lewis Jenkins, Indian Police, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range, Chinsurah, Bengal.'

I.P.M. awarded in 1941.

John Lewis Jenkins was born in Glamorgan in 1899. As a Private in the 28th Battalion London Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in November 1916. Commissioned on 2 February 1919 (according to m.i.c.) and latterly served as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers. The *London Gazette* of 18 August 1917 records that John Lewis Jenkins was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Pembrokehire Volunteer Regiment on 30 July 1917. Post-war he served in the Indian Police, attaining the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Police and being awarded the C.I.E., K.P.M. and I.P.M. After his retirement he remained in India as Labour Officer for the Indian Jute Mills Association and the Dooars Planters Association. He died on 31 August 1968.

With copied gazette extracts, m.i.c. and other research.



223



**An O.B.E., K.P.M. group of seven awarded to Superintendent Ronald Arthur Charles Hill, Punjab Indian Police Service, late Indian Army and Machine Gun Corps**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue, general issue reverse (Ronald A. C. Hill, Indian Police Service), on 'Gallantry' ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut., 48 Pnrs.) second clasp loose; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted court style as worn, some edge bruising, very fine and better (7) £800-1000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* May 1937.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1931.

Ronald Arthur Charles Hill was born in Wimbledon, Surrey on 11 July 1898, the son of Colonel Arthur Hill, R.E. and Vera Louisa Mary Hill, nee Clarkson. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the East Surrey Regiment, he entered the Mesopotamia theatre of war on 7 November 1916. He was seconded for duty with the Machine Gun Corps (*London Gazette* 5 March 1917) and also served on attachment to the 48th Pioneers, Indian Army. Appointed Temporary Captain from July 1919 (*London Gazette* 5 April 1921). As a Superintendent in the Punjab Police, he was awarded the King's Police Medal in 1931 and as Superintendent of Police, Quetta-Peshin Agency and Sibi Agency he was awarded the O.B.E. in 1937. Hill died in Surrey in 1965. With nine cloth and metal collar badges. With copy of birth certificate, m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

224



**An O.B.E., I.P.M. group of nine awarded to Deputy Inspector-General of Police Vernon William Farquharson Hicks, Bengal Police - late Lieutenant, Royal Irish Fusilier, wounded and taken prisoner-of-war by the Germans**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, on 1st type (civil) ribbon; INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Conduct (V. W. F. Hicks, O.B.E., I.P., Bengal); 1914-15 STAR (Lt., Royal Irish Rgt.) renamed; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Supt., O.B.E., F. of M. Pol.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., India, with incorrect style Second Award Bar (Pte., N. Bengal M. Rif., A.F.I.) mounted as worn, very fine and better (9) £600-700

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1936. 'Vernon William Farquharson Hicks, Esq., Additional Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, Bengal.'

I.P.M. *Gazette of India* 14 June 1945. 'Vernon William Farquharson Hicks, O.B.E., I.P., Deputy Inspector-General of Police (Officiating), Bengal.'

Vernon William Farquharson Hicks was born on 30 January 1897. Prior to the war he served in the Punjab Volunteers. Commissioned into the Royal Irish Regiment on 5 December 1914, he entered into the France/Flanders theatre of war in June 1916. Promoted to Lieutenant in August 1916. Hicks was wounded and taken prisoner-of-war by the Germans at Ronssoy on 21 March 1918; he was repatriated in November 1918. He relinquished his commission whilst retaining his rank in September 1920. In December 1919 he joined the Indian Police as an Assistant Superintendent, being advanced to Additional Superintendent in March 1926 and Superintendent in August 1929. Awarded the O.B.E. in January 1936. Was Temporary Deputy Inspector-General of Prisons, February 1943-August 1944. Awarded the I.P.M. in 1945 as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bengal. Post Independence Hicks served in the Malaya Police before moving to Rhodesia where he died on 2 December 1966. At the time he was living at 11 Wavell Road, Salisbury and his occupation was given as Civil Servant. With copied research, including a report of the events leading up to his capture in March 1918. M.I.D. not confirmed.

**225 An O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Hengrave Kitson, Royal Army Service Corps, late Robert's Horse and South African Constabulary**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (Capt., Roberts Horse) with small M.I.D. emblem on ribbon; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Capt., S.A.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, (Lt. Col.) with two small M.I.D. emblems on ribbon; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed; with cap badge, *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £550-650

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. 'Kitson, Maj. (A./Lt. Col.) Paul Hengrave, R.A.S.C.'

Paul Hengrave Kitson was born in Richmond on 18 January 1869, son of Major G. P. Kitson, of Elm Lee, Winkfield. Educated L.I.C. Merton College. Served in the Cape Mounted Rifles, 1893-96, serving in Matabeleland, 1893. Was Chief Constable of Knysna, 1896-96 and of Montagu, 1897-1900. During the Boer he served in the South Africa Light Horse, Robert's Horse and Provincial Mounted Police, being gazetted a Captain in 1900. Was twice mentioned in despatches. Joined the South African Constabulary as a Captain in 1902. Prior to the Great War he served in the Indian Police. With the start of the Great War he was appointed a Temporary Captain in the Army Service Corps in September 1914 (*London Gazette* 6 October 1914). Promoted Major in 1915, served as Acting Lieutenant-Colonel and was promoted to that rank in 1920. Was involved in the aftermath of the Silvertown Munitions Factory Explosion, in West Ham, Essex, on 19 January 1917 - his services there earning him his O.B.E. Was twice mentioned in despatches. Commanded Grove Park Depot, R.A.S.C., 1918-20. Kitson died in Stellenbosch Hospital, South Africa, 13 March 1952.

With extensive copied research in file relating to Kitson's service in South Africa; together with two C.D's.

**226 An M.B.E., I.P.M. pair awarded to Assistant Director Gerald Columba Ryan, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, Indian Police**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., for Distinguished Conduct (G. C. Ryan, I.P., District Supdt. of Police, Thana, Bombay), in case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £450-550

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947. 'Gerald Columba Ryan, Esq., Indian Police, Assistant Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, Government of India.'

With a photocopied letter, dated Poona, 3 November 1941, referring to Ryan, 'Respected Sir, Today I happened to read in Bombay Information, about your brave and daring capture of the criminal Nana and the award of the Indian Police Medal by the Viceroy in recognition thereof. I cannot help offering my admiration and adoration for your brave deed. .... To my mind, going alone (while you could have commanded constables to follow you) without being armed by a pistol to round up a notorious criminal, is as daring, brave and noble as any act of civil or military officer can be. That you endangered your life in the course of discharge of official duty (in a foreign land) calls for the highest praise that an Indian can offer for any act. .... (Signed) 'An Indian''

Ryan is mentioned several times in *Sunset of the Raj*, by John de Chazal - making reference to his being awarded the K.P.M. for gallantry (sic) for arresting a dangerous armed outlaw.

With copied M.B.E. gazette extract and book extracts.

**227 A K.P.M. group of four awarded to Inspector-General of Police Harry Gordon Waterfield, Central India Agency Police**

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Mr H. G. Waterfield. I.G. Central India Agency Police); DELHI DURBAR 1903, silver (H. G. Waterfield); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver (H. G. Waterfield); JUBILEE 1935 (H. G. Waterfield) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4) £500-600

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1911. Harry Gordon Waterfield, Assistant in the Criminal Branch and Inspector-General of the Central India Agency Police.'

Harry Gordon Waterfield was born on 23 April 1869, to Lieutenant Henry Gordon Waterfield, Bengal Staff Corps and Emily Scott Waterfield, nee Barber. Joined the Punjab Police Department on 9 April 1891. Appointed Assistant District Superintendent of Police in October 1892; Assistant to the General Superintendent of Thagi and Dakaiti Department, Central India, November 1895; Assistant to the Agent in Central India for Dakaiti, September 1904; and Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Central India Criminal Branch Inspector-General of Police, April 1906. Awarded the K.P.M. in 1911.

With copy birth certificate and copied gazette extracts, with a typescript family history.

**228 A K.P.M. group of three awarded to Inspector-General of Police Michael Kennedy, Indian Police (Bombay Presidency)**

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Michael Kennedy, Insp. Gen., Ind. Pol. (Bombay Pres.)) on 1st type' ribbon; CORONATION 1911, silver; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, both unnamed, *good very fine and better* (3) £400-450

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 3 January 1911.

Citation: 'This officer's 32 years service has been distinguished by remarkable ability and efficiency and his wide experience and sound judgement has been of great value in the reorganisation of the Bombay Police Department.'

Michael Kennedy was born on 26 March 1859, the third son of General Sir Michael Kennedy, R.E. He was educated at Wellington School and joined the Bombay Presidency Police on 8 March 1877, aged 18 years.

Kennedy served in various districts within the Bombay Presidency, initially at Khandesh as an Assistant Superintendent of Police. In 1880 Kennedy was based out of Keladgi on special service against frontier Dacoits.

'On the whole, the Belgaum Police displays marked improvement. This is creditable to Mr. M. Kennedy, who held the office of Police Superintendent from 5th March to the end of the year under review' - Police Reports of the Bombay Presidency 1882.

'Mr. M. Kennedy, the Superintendent of Police of this district, captured after a desperate resistance the notorious daring dacoit and outlaw Katti Chenna in the village of Joolkatti in His Highness the Nizam's territory, his gang was broken up by the Belgaum police and 38 of his accomplices in the Belgaum district alone were brought to justice within the past two years, he himself had had narrow escapes on more than one occasion and was at large with a reward of Rs1000 offered for his arrest. The honour of capturing him was reserved for Mr Kennedy himself.' - Police reports of the Bombay Presidency including the Province of Sind 1885.

Appointed Superintendent January 1885 whilst serving at Kaladgi.

From *44 Years a Public Servant* by Charles Kincaid, 'The sessions judge Poona (T.D. Fry) was an unhappy dipsomaniac, he was always drunk on the bench and fearing that the High Court Judge would if he saw it detect the feebleness of his work he summed up always in favour of an acquittal. The Poona juries, usually inclined to acquit, readily fell in with the judge's views and found every prisoner not guilty.'



This state of things soon reached the ears of the Kolis and they joyfully banded themselves into gangs of dacoits and ravaged the northern half of the district. The able District Superintendent of Police, Mr Michael Kennedy, was in despair. It was useless to catch dacoits if they were constantly let off. He took the strong step of reporting the district judge to the government. An enquiry was held and Mr Fry was reduced to be Assistant.'

Various serving at Kaladgi, Dharwar, Kathiawar, Bijapur, Ahmadnagar, Shikarpur and Poona, he was promoted to Superintendent 1st Grade in April 1901.

In 1902 The Frazer Commission was appointed by the British Government to review the Policing in British India and to recommend suggestions for improvement in Police Department. When Lord Curzon's Police Commission visited Poona in 1903, Mr. Kennedy was chosen for special duty as the representative local member. As part of the commission Kennedy examined the police department structure in Bombay and made recommendations for reorganisation. One change was the establishment of the C.I.D. as a separate branch, at the time Kennedy was Deputy Inspector-General responsible for Railways and Criminal Investigation.

In 1903 the Frazer Commission submitted its report to Government. One important recommendation of the Commission was that a separate Crime Branch should be created for each Presidency under direction and control of the Inspector General of Police. Mr.J.E. Down, Inspector General of Police of Bombay Presidency from 1897 to June 1905, had assisted the Frazer Commission in drafting recommendations for improvement in policing.

In June 1905 Government implemented recommendations of the Frazer Commission and appointed Mr.R.B.Stewart as Inspector General of Police for Bombay Presidency. Mr.J.E.Down was downgraded as Deputy.Inspector General of Police and appointed as Head of the Railways and Criminal Investigation, created newly as per the recommendation of the Frazer Commission.

Mr.J.E. Down was unhappy with the effective demotion and resigned his post and returned to England. The Deputy Inspector General of Railways and C.I.D. post being awarded to Michael Kennedy, whom up to that point had been serving as Superintendent of Police, Poona District. Kennedy, submitted his proposal to the Government, regarding structure and functioning of the C.I.D..

When Herbert G. Gell, Commissioner of the Bombay Presidency Police was granted furlough in 1904, Michael Kennedy on returning from leave himself acted as Police Commissioner, Bombay, for six months. In June 1905 Kennedy was promoted to be I.G.P of Sind and then in August, the I.G.P of Poona. Kennedy served as I.G.P. of Bombay, 1909-15.

He wrote and had published his book *Criminal Classes in Bombay Presidency*, Bombay 1908, this book was intended to act as a guide to police and other interested parties as to the habits and customs of the so called criminal castes in Bombay and its environs.

In 1911 Kennedy was awarded the K.P.M., one of the first to be awarded to the Indian Police and was made a Companion of the Order of the Star of India on 12 December 1911 as part of the Durbar awards. He retired from the force in 1915.

With copied service papers and other research.

## 229 A K.P.M. pair awarded to District Superintendent Hugh Andrew Kelso, Indian Police (Bengal)

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Hugh A. Kelso. Dist. Supt., Ind. Pol. (Bengal)) on 'Gallantry' ribbon; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £380-420

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 3 January 1911. 'Hugh Andrew Kelso, District Superintendent, Indian Police (Bengal)'

Citation: 'He rendered exceptionally good service in connection with the outbreak against the Indigo Planters in North Bihar in the cold weather of 1908/09. The disturbances spread over the Northern half of the Champaran District and required much tact, judgement and organizing power to quell. Mr Kelso handled the situation with conspicuous skill and he succeeded, not only in keeping the disorders from spreading, but also in bringing the offenders to justice. He had previously been instrumental in breaking up two desperate gangs of professional criminals who had defied the authorities and terrorized a portion of the district for a considerable time.'

With copied gazette extracts, citation and copied letters of appreciation.

## 230 A K.P.M. awarded to District Superintendent Robert Charles Elphinstone Underwood, Burma Civil Police

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (Robert Chas Elphinstone Underwood. Dist. Supt. Toungoo, Burma C. Pol.) officially re-engraved, *nearly extremely fine* £180-220

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 12 February 1917. 'Robert Charles Elphinstone Underwood, District Superintendent, Toungoo, Burma Civil Police.'

With copied gazette extracts.

## 231 A K.P.M. awarded to Deputy Inspector-General of Police John Lacon Ommannay, Burma Police

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (John Lacon Ommannay, Off. Dep. Insp.-Gen. Burma Police) in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £350-400

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1921. 'John Lacon Ommannay, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General, Burma Police.'

The citation listed in the *Gazette of India* 1 January 1921 reads:

'Mr Ommannay joined the Burma Police as an Inspector in 1892 and officiated as an Assistant Superintendent of Police from 1894 till 1904, when he was confirmed in that rank. He was made a District Superintendent of Police in 1908. He is an exceptionally hard-working officer. He is keen, active, capable and energetic and resourceful. In connection with the operations undertaken to deal with the criminals who had escaped from the subsidiary jail in Kyaiklat in the Pyapon District and taken refuge in the Hanthawaddy District, the services rendered by Mr Ommannay were of pre-eminent merit. He was in charge of a body of Military Police which had the good fortune to come upon the gang, and showed admiral resolution and disregard of personal risk in at once engaging the armed absconders as they attempted to emerge from their hiding place in dense jungle, and it was due to his courageous and successful action and to the dispositions made by him during the ensuing conflict that only three members of the gang of twelve succeeded in making good their escape. He received the thanks of the local Government for his valuable service. Mr Ommannay has been distinguished throughout his career as an officer of exceptional ability and merit. He was recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Inspector-General of Police.'

Fohn Ommannay retired from the Burma Police in 1923 and died on 11 January 1945 and was buried at Hindhead.

With copied marriage and death certificates; gazette extracts and research on his father.





**A K.P.M. group of four awarded to Superintendent George Hamilton Ferguson, Ceylon Police - latterly a local Lieutenant-Colonel serving with M.I.5 and M.I.6**

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 2nd issue, for Distinguished Service (George H. Ferguson, Supt. of Police Grade 1. Ceylon); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; CORONATION 1937 (C. H. Ferguson) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £600-800

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1936.

Believed to be one of three G.V.R. 2nd issue K.P.M.'s. awarded to the Ceylon Police.

George Hamilton Fergusson was born in 1896, the seventh of eight children to be born to his parents, Beatrice Madeline Erskine Cole and Henry Tanner Fergusson. The family came from Bovey Tracey, Devon where his father practiced as a civil engineer being a Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers (M.I.C.E.).

He joined the Ceylon Police in 1915 and attained the rank of Deputy Inspector-General (C.I.D.) before he resigned from the Colonial Police service in 1939 and returned to the UK.

He was commissioned in the Armed Forces, General List in May 1940 (2nd Lieutenant, 19 June 1940) and transferred to the Intelligence Corps in July 1940 with the rank of Captain.

He is mentioned in Nigel West's *History of M.I.6 British Secret Intelligence Service Operations 1909-1945* (with lot).

'This house named Brescia was very convenient for section V and enabled the ISOS summaries to be logged and analysed with meticulous detail. The officer assigned this tedious job was a former Ceylon special branch police officer named Ferguson who had been recruited from MI5'

Mentioned in *Triplex: Secrets from the Cambridge Spies*, edited by Nigel West, Oleg Tsarev

'The committee meets weekly to discuss ISOS policy. It comprises representatives of Section V of SIS (Counter-Intelligence Overseas), MI5 (Military Counter- Intelligence), the RSS ... The attendees vary, but the following are usually present : From Section V of SIS: Major Cowgill and Major Ferguson'

From NKVD reports, 'Senior British Intelligence Personnel working against us, The SIS representative on the Joint Wireless Committee is Major Ferguson, who accompanied Eden to Ankara in early 1941 and is a senior SIS officer dealing with the Near East and the USSR; in the past he was close to Shell chairman Sir Henry Deterding.'

Mentioned in *My Silent War* - the soviet spy masters own story by Kim Philby

'The fact that in the year 1942/3 Cowgill had enlarged my field of responsibility to include North Africa and then Italy suggested to me that I was beginning to make a career in the secret service. This was confirmed shortly after our move to London. Until then Cowgill had delegated his work during his rare absences on leave or duty to his deputy Ferguson. Ferguson had also come to us from the Indian police, though at one or two removes, and had impressed chiefly by his terror of taking decisions. It was time for Cowgill to pay an official visit to the United States where he proposed to spend two or three weeks. On the eve of his departure he circulated a minute to all officers in Section V. It informed them that during his absence Ferguson would act as deputy in administrative matters myself in the same capacity in all intelligence matters. This was the first formal intimation that I was on the ladder for promotion. Poor Cowgill!!'

In January 1941 he became a Regional Security Liaison Officer based at Bristol (Region 7). In March 1942 he was appointed 2nd Lieutenant (Acting Major) in the Intelligence Corps. and in December 1942 he became a local Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1943 the Colonial Office recommended him for the post of Travelling Inspector of the Colonial Section of MI5. (National Archives Ref KV 4/127 and KV 4/122 refers.).

Ferguson was Assistant Inspector-General, Overseas Special Police Corps, Control Commission Germany between 1945 and 1950 and was Deputy Chief of the British Police Mission Greece between 1950 and 1951. He died in 1970. With copied research and the book, *M.I.6, British Secret Intelligence Service Operations 1909-45*, by Nigel West.

**A K.P.M. group of five awarded to Patrol Inspector George Edward Allan, Bengal Police**

KING'S POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (C. E. Allan, Patrol Insp. of Police, Bengal) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, these unnamed, WW2 medals with some contact marks, very fine; K.P.M. *extremely fine* (5) £320-360

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

George Edward Allan was Patrol Inspector of Police, Dacca, Bengal. With copied gazette extract.

**234 An I.P.M. group of five awarded to Inspector James Dwyer, Bengal Police**

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (James Dwyer, Insp., Bengal Police); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5561 Pte., M.G.C.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (5561 Gnr., M.G.C.); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed, *good very fine* (5) £340-380

I.P.M. *Gazette of India* 1 January 1935. 'James Dwyer was appointed as a Sergeant in the Calcutta Police from the British Army in 1919. He was promoted to officiate as an Inspector in 1926 and was confirmed in that rank in 1927. In 1930 he received the appreciation and thanks of the Bengal Government for the bravery which he displayed during the April riots. During the last five years he has been responsible for many of the traffic schemes now working successfully in Calcutta and has earned commendation from all quarters for the excellence of the traffic arrangements which he has made on many important occasions. He is a capable organiser and has handled the various problems given to him with initiative, foresight and thoroughness, and his services have been of immense value to the Headquarters Staff.'

With copied m.i.c., gazette extracts and other research.

**235****An I.P.M. awarded to Sergeant J. D. Conway, Madras Police**

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.R., for Distinguished Conduct (J. D. Conway, Sergt., Madras Police) *nearly very fine* £240-280

I.P.M. *Gazette of India* 1 January 1934.

'These officers took part in the operations against the hill tribes in the Kalyanasingpur Valley of the Vizagapatam Agency in January 1933. The operations involved camp life and hard marching day and night in very difficult country and these officers rendered consistently good and ungrudging service in the face of all difficulties and inconveniences. The fine spirit of all six officers kept up the hearts of the men under their command and materially contributed to the complete success of the operations which have, it is hoped, ended a situation that has constituted a menace for several years.'

**236****An unusual post-war Indian Police Medal group of seven awarded to Inspector Victor Wavell, Calcutta Police and Auxiliary Forces of India, late Royal Marine Light Infantry and 7th Dragoon Guards**

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. for Meritorious Service (Victor Wavell, Insp., Calcutta Police); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (PO. 1761-S Pte. V. Wavell, R.M.L.I.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (PO. 1761-S Pte. V. Wavell, R.M.L.I.), renamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (D-33143 Pte. V. Wavell, 7-D. Gds.); INDIAN INDEPENDENCE 1950, police issue, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., India (Pte. V. Wavell, Cal. & Presy. BN. A.F.I.); ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL (3124 V. Wavell, Cal. Police S.J.A.B.O 1942), mounted for display in velvet tray apparently in the order once worn, *the first and last with one or two official corrections, somewhat polished, thus nearly very fine or better* (7) £450-550

I.P.M. *Gazette of India* 1 January 1947. 'Victor Wavell, Inspector, Calcutta Police, Bengal.'

Victor Wavell, who was born in November 1898, enlisted under age at Newport on the Isle of Wight in September 1916, and was placed on the Army Reserve. Mobilised a few weeks later with an appointment in the Berkshire Regiment, he quickly transferred to the Royal Marine Light Infantry, in which capacity he appears to have served only in the U.K. prior to being discharged in March 1917 - thereby questioning his entitlement to the above described, renamed Victory Medal. Of his subsequent services in the 7th Dragoon Guards, and the Indian Police, little is known.

With copied R.M. service papers, m.i.c. and gazette extract.

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**237 An I.P.M. group of four awarded to Port Inspector of Police Bertram Hugh Fell, Bengal Police**

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (B. H. Fell, Port Insp. of Police, Bengal); BURMA STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, these three unnamed and mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)* £260-300

Bertram Hugh Fell was born in 1905 and married Margaret Rawlings at Chittagong in 1936. Latterly employed as a Factory Labourer, he died in Romford on 17 August 1965.

With copied death certificate and some other research.

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**238 An I.P.M. group of four awarded to Deputy Superintendent F. J. Lewis, Sind Police**

PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL, unnamed; INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (F. J. Lewis, Dy. Supdt. of Police, Sind); CORONATION 1953, unnamed; PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* £260-280

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**239 An I.P.M. group of three awarded to Inspector William Frederick James Westlake, Bengal Police**

INDIAN POLICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (W. F. J. Westlake, Insp. of Police, Bengal); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-22682 Cpl., D. of Corn. L.I.) Victory with erasures to naming, *last two with edge bruising, very fine and better (3)* £260-300

William Frederick James Westlake was born in Bude, Cornwall on 27 November 1898. Served in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry during the Great War. Appointed to the Calcutta Police on 1 February 1922. Appointed Inspector of Police in September 1932. With the Dock Police in September 1945. Latterly employed as a Post Office Telephonist, he died in Redhill General Hospital on 14 October 1977.

With copied birth and death certificates and other research.

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**240 ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, E.VII.R., silver (H. G. Haultain, Supt. R.F. Calcutta Police) in case of issue, very fine £200-250**

Henry Graham Haultain was born in New Zealand on 4 October 1862, the fourth son of Colonel Theodore Minett Haultain and Jane Alison Haultain.

Superintendent Henry Graham Haultain was awarded the R.V.M. on 19 March 1906 on the occasion of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales's visit to India. At the time he was Superintendent of the Reserve Force, Calcutta Police.

In 1908 he was involved in the arrest of the terrorists involved in the Muzaffarpur outrage - a bomb was thrown intending to kill Mr Kingsford, a district judge but being thrown into the wrong carriage, killed instead the wife and daughter of Mr Pringle Kennedy, a barrister.

Haultain's good work became undone in 1910 when he was caught up in a scandal regarding bribes being taken for the putting out of fires in Calcutta and was dismissed from the force. He died on 13 November 1937.

With copied research.

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**241 An R.V.M, group of three awarded to Deputy Superintendent of Police Frederick Lakeland Clifford, Aden Police, late Indian Medical Department**

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver, unnamed; EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Clerk F. Clifford, Ind. Med. Dept.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, unnamed, *second with some edge bruising, good very fine and better (3)* £300-350

Deputy Superintendent Frederick Lakeland Clifford, Aden Police was awarded the R.V.M. on 27 November 1911 on the occasion of H. M. The King's visit to Aden.

It is believed that the 'R.V.M.' Clifford and the 'Suakin' Clifford are one and the same.

With copied research on the recipient and his family.

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**242 ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL, G.V.R., silver (S. C. Aldridge, Supdt. of Police 7-1-12 Cal.) in case of issue, good very fine**

£140-180

Superintendent Samuel Charles James Aldridge, Calcutta Police was awarded the R.V.M. on 9 January 1912, on the occasion of H.M. The King's visit to India for the Durbar.

Aldridge, latterly living in Surbiton, died on 21 January 1947.

With copied death certificate and other research.

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**243 Three: Deputy Inspector-General of Police S. Smith, Punjab Police**

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (Mr S. Smith, Punj. Police Dept.); DELHI DURBAR 1903, silver, buckle on ribbon, in case of issue; DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver, these two unnamed, *first and third with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (3)* £300-350

Sydney Smith was born on 26 August 1850. He joined the service on 16 July 1870 as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Punjab Police. Served in the Afghanistan War 1878-80 and was awarded the medal without clasp. At the time he was District Superintendent 4th Grade at Derra Gaza Khan. Promoted to District Superintendent 2nd Grade at Lahore in November 1896 and to 1st Grade at Lahore in June 1900. Was appointed Deputy Inspector General of Police, Western Circle in January 1903. On special duty at the time of Durbar in December 1902. Retired in August 1905 but was also awarded the Delhi Durbar Medal of 1911.

With copied research.



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- 244** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Pol. Locl. Lt. P. A. Sandilands, Trans. Dep.**) *very fine* £240-280
- Percival Arthur Sandilands was born on 19 March 1856, the eldest son of Percival R. R. Sandilands M.A., of Denford, Northamptonshire. Educated at Marlborough 1867-74. Appointed Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, 17 August 1875 and confirmed in that rank in November 1881.
- From a report of the state of police in the lower provinces 1883: -
- ‘... were asked to furnish a force to guard the frontier on account of the Khond outbreak. In June when matters got more serious, he also called on Pooree to send a body of men. The pooree detachment started within an hour and a half of receipt of orders fully equipped for service, and marched 53 miles under arms, each man carrying 40 rounds of ball ammunition and his kit, crossing four large rivers, and one smaller all in flood in 66 hours. Mr P. A. Sandilands was placed in overall command of the force. The Lieutenant Governor has already acknowledged the good services done by the police on and beyond the frontier on this occasion by Mr Sandilands.’
- Appointed District Superintendent in December 1889. Appointed to Senthall Pergunnahs district in Bihar State during May 1893. In 1904 listed as District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, Bengal. Listed as a 1st Grade Superintendent in 1905.
- As a retired Superintendent of Bengal Police, latterly of 33 York Mansions, East Battersea, he died on 10 March 1914, aged 58 years.
- With copied death certificate and copied research.
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- 245** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, no clasp (**Locl. Lt. H. N. Alexander, Tran. Serv.**) suspension refitted, *good very fine* £220-260
- Henry Nathaniel Alexander was born on 7 June 1854, the second son of Henry Alexander of Forkhill, Co. Amagh, by his marriage to Lady Louisa, daughter of the 2nd Earl Ranfurly. He entered into the Indo-European Telegraph Department in March 1872. Serving as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Kurrachee in June 1877. Listed as Superintendent of Police in 1884 and was Inspector-General of Prisons, Bombay, from 1901 until his retirement in 1909. He died on 28 January 1923.
- With some copied research.
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- 246** *Five: Lieutenant Gerald A. Swift, Zhob Militia, latterly Inspector-General of Police, United Provinces - a recipient of the K.P.M.*
- BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut., Zhob Militia); JUBILEE 1935 (G. A. Swift, I.P.); CORONATION 1937 (G. A. Swift, I.P.) mounted court style as worn, *slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (5) £240-280
- Gerald Swift was born on 13 July 1895. On 3 September 1914 he enlisted as a Private in the 2/9th Battalion London Regiment, Queen Victoria's Rifles. On 5 January 1915 he was commissioned into the 9th Battalion Queen's Regiment. Involved in a motor-cycle accident in June 1915 caused injuries which reduced his fitness. However, being found fit for overseas garrison duties, in January 1916 he was transferred to the 1st Garrison Battalion of the Bedfordshire Regiment serving in India. He arrived in India in March 1916 Promoted to Lieutenant in July 1917, he was seconded to the 33rd (Divisional Signals) Company in Quetta in October that year. In May 1918 he was seconded to the Foreign and Political Department for service with the Zhob Militia. With them Swift saw service in the Third Afghan War. He left the Militia in June 1920 and returned to England and relinquished his commission while retaining his rank in July 1920.
- In November 1920 Swift joined the Indian Police as an Assistant Superintendent attached to the United Provinces. He became an Officiating Superintendent in May 1923 and was confirmed in that rank in June 1930. His appointments included Moradabad, Jhansi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Ballia and Fyzabad. In March 1940 he was Superintendent of Police at Bareilly. Awarded the K.P.M. (1 January 1948) as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, United Provinces (medal not with lot). Gerald Swift, latterly of 24 Pembroke Gardens, Kensington, London, died on 26 January 1960.
- With a quantity of copied research, including m.i.c., service papers and gazette extracts.
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- 247** *Four: Warrant Officer John William Smurthwaite, Durham Light Infantry and Inspector, United Provinces Police*
- BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11884 W.O. Cl. 1, Durh. L.I.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver (J. W. Smurthwaite, U.P. Police); CORONATION 1937, unnamed, mounted as worn. *slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (4) £90-120
- John William Smurthwaite was born in West Hartlepool, Co. Durham. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the Durham Light Infantry at West Hartlepool on 21 November 1904, aged 19 years. With them he served at Home, November 1904-October 1905 and in India, October 1905-November 1911. He was discharged at his own request and upon a payment of £25 at Nasirabad, Rajputana, India on 9 November 1911. Upon his discharge he joined the Indian Police Force and attained the rank of Inspector after two years service.
- With the onset of war, Smurthwaite re-enlisted into the Durham Light Infantry in India during January 1915 and served as a Company Sergeant-Major with the 19th and then the 22nd Battalions Durham Light Infantry. With the latter he was advanced to Regimental Sergeant-Major in October 1915. R.S.M. Smurthwaite was discharged from the Yorkshire Regiment on 17 August 1919. Listed as a passenger, sailing from Liverpool to Bombay in July 1936, when his occupation was given as ‘Indian Police.’
- With copied service papers.
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- 248** *Three: Superintendent Charles Pyne Luck, Indian Police*
- BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lieut.); JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £90-120
- Charles Pyne Luck was born in Ceylon, 1896. Listed as Officiating Superintendent of Police, Muzaffarnagar, 1921; Officiating Superintendent, Government Railway Police, Agra, 1925/26. During the last years of his life, he served as Superintendent of Police in the troubled Gorukhpur District. Leslie Robins, in his book, *Policing the Raj*, said of him, ‘My predecessor, Jimmy Luck, was a first class man but he was so ill, through overwork that in a few months he was dead.’ Luck died at Naini-Tal during 1944.
- The medals, together with a cap badge and a photograph of the recipient, mounted in a modern 347 x 311mm. wooden, glass-fronted frame.
- With some copied service details.
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**249 Six: Police Lieutenant Lord Spencer Wright Hancock, Federation of Malaya Police, late Devonshire Regiment**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (2 emblems, one unofficial), these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (1099 P/Lt. L. S. W. Hancock, F. of M. Pol.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5620515 W.O. Cl. 2 L. S. W. Hancock, Devons.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (6) **£300-400**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma.' '5620515 W.O.II L. S. W. Hancock [Devon R.]'

Lord Spencer Wright Hancock was born in Wandsworth, London, on 14 February 1920, the son of Horace Herbert and Nelly Hancock. Employed as a Barman, he attested for the Territorials - 6th Battalion Devonshire Regiment, at Saunton on 26 April 1939. Embodied into the Regular Army with the 9th Battalion Devonshire Regiment in September 1939. Served in India, January-June 1942; Ceylon, June 1942-July 1943; India, July 1943-December 1945; Singapore, December 1945-December 1946. Appointed R.S.M. in November 1944. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches. Awarded the Efficiency Medal by A.O.48 of 1946. Returning home, he was discharged to class 'Z' reserves on 29 June 1947. Initially employed as a Barman at the Osborne Hotel, Barnstaple. He married Lily May Lake at Barnstaple on 19 November 1947. Later employed as an officer in the Federation of Malay Police. Latterly employed as an Estate Agent, living at 25 Lichfield Court, Sheen Road, Richmond, he committed suicide, the balance of his mind being disturbed, by taking mandrax poison, on 23 June 1969.

With copied birth, marriage and death certificates and copied service papers and gazette extracts.

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**250 Pair: Bandmaster Patrick Ryan, Punjab Police, late Band Sergeant, Gloucestershire Regiment**

DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver (P. Ryan, Bandmaster, P Police Durbar 1911); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1719 Band Sgt., P. Ryan, Glouc. R.) mounted for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) **£140-180**

Band Sergeant Patrick Ryan, 2nd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment was awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 1 July 1893.

An extract from *Our Police Heritage: Saga of the Police Forces of Pakistan and India* reads:

'The very popular Police Silver Band of which the Punjab has always been proud took birth in 1861 when Middleton its first bandmaster raised it by collecting some retired men. When Middleton left for England in 1874 he was replaced by Johnson from Deccan and Hyderabad who started turning out the band for parades and display in blue shirts and blue pantaloons and puttees. In 1894, Ryan was appointed as band master and he enlisted local talent, adding about 16 new hands by 1904. In 1906 the quarters of the band were shifted from Subhan Khans lines in Lahore city to the district police lines. .... Ryan retired in 1920 and his successor Captain Von laid the foundations for a band fund from its earnings.'

With a silver match case, approx. 60 x 50mm., inscribed, 'From Wyn Dew Brien to Patrick O'Ryan (sic) Feby 4th 1915'. With copied research.

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**251 DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver (H. G. Richardson Supdt. of Police) *minor edge bruise, good very fine***

**£60-80**

Hugh Gordon Richardson was born in Calcutta in 1869, son of Major-General Joseph Fletcher Richardson, Indian Army. He was educated at Christ School, Bedford. On leaving school Richardson joined the Indian Police. In 1891 he married Edith Helen Quin at Allahabad. In 1905 he was serving as a Superintendent 4th Grade with the police at Agra and Oudh. Awarded the K.P.M. in the New Years Honours of 1921 when serving as Deputy Inspector-General of the United Provinces Police. Retiring c.1924, he died on 1 August 1947 at Crowborough, West Sussex.

With copy death certificate and copied research.

## POST-WAR CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

- 252** *Pair: Private H. Hartley, King's Shropshire Light Infantry*  
KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (4699745 Pte., K.S.L.I.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2)  
*£180-220*

- 253** *Three: Private R. Hudson, West Yorkshire Regiment, late Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, killed by 'friendly fire' in Port Said, Egypt, 18 November 1956*  
KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (21182877 Fus. R. Hudson, R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (21182877 Pte., W/Yorks.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£450-550*  
A note with the lot states that Private Hudson, 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, was killed by 'friendly fire' on 18 November 1956.

**254**



*Pair: Private J. Anyon, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, who was wounded in the action at Hill 282 on 23 September 1950, on which occasion Major Muir won a posthumous V.C.*

KOREA 1950-53 (22256523 Pte. J. Anyon, A. & S.H.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, *occasional edge nicks, very fine or better* (2)  
*£800-1000*

On 23 September 1950, 'B' and 'C' Companies of the 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, attacked and captured an enemy-held feature, Hill 282 near the village of Taegu, and by 0800 hours had consolidated upon it. Some difficulty was experienced in evacuating the wounded from the position and demands were made for stretcher-bearing parties to be sent forward by the Battalion. At this juncture the position came under heavy mortar and shell fire.

At approximately 0900 hours a stretcher-bearing party arrived and with it came the Battalion Second-in-Command, Major K. Muir, whereupon he proceeded to organise the evacuation of the casualties. At approximately 0930 hours small parties of the enemy started to infiltrate on the left flank, necessitating the reinforcing of the forward platoon. For the next hour this infiltration increased, as did the shelling and mortaring, causing further casualties within the two companies.

By 1100 hours casualties were moderately severe and some difficulty was being experienced in holding the enemy. In addition, due to reinforcing the left flank and to providing personnel to assist with the wounded, both companies were so inextricably mixed that it was obvious that they must come under a unified command. Major Muir, although only visiting the position, automatically took over command and with complete disregard for his own personal safety started to move around the forward elements, cheering on and encouraging the men to greater efforts despite the fact that ammunition was running low. He was continually under enemy fire, and, despite entreaties from officers and men alike, refused to take cover.

Meanwhile, an air-strike against the Chinese positions was speedily arranged and air recognition panels were hurriedly positioned on the ground, and at approximately 1215 hours the air-strike in the form of a flight of Mustangs of the U.S.A.F. came sweeping in but they misread the recognition panels and plastered the Argylls positions with Napalm bombs instead of those of the enemy.

In fact, in a short space of time the Argylls main defensive position was smashed with Napalm bombs, cannon and machine-gun fire, killing two officers together with 13 men and in the process wounding very many more. The deadly, misguided attack drove the Argylls from the summit that they had just recently so strenuously taken, causing more casualties and necessitating the withdrawal of the remaining troops to a position some fifty feet below the crest.

There is no doubt that a complete retreat from the hill would have been fully justified at this time. Only some 30 fighting men remained and ammunition was extremely low. Major Muir, however, realised that the enemy had not taken immediate advantage of this incomprehensible blunder and that the crest was still unoccupied although under fire.

With the assistance of the three remaining officers, he immediately formed a small force of some 30 ranks, including young Private Anyon, and personally led a counter-attack on the crest. Just 14 men actually managed to reach the summit with Major Muir.

From this moment on, the Major's actions were beyond all possible praise. He was determined that the wounded would have adequate time to be taken out and he was just as determined that the enemy would not take the crest. Heavily outnumbered and under heavy automatic fire, Muir moved about his small force, redistributing fast diminishing ammunition and when the ammunition for his own weapon was spent he took over a 2-inch mortar, which he used with very great effect against the enemy. While fixing the mortar he was still shouting encouragements and advice to his men, and for a further five minutes the enemy were held. Finally, Muir was hit with two bursts of automatic fire, mortally wounding him, but even then he retained consciousness and was still as determined to fight on. His last words were: "The Gooks will never drive the Argylls off this hill."

He was awarded a posthumous V.C. (*London Gazette* 5 January 1951, refers).

The Argylls sustained casualties of two officers and 15 other ranks killed, and four officers and 72 other ranks wounded, Private Anyon among the latter.



255



**Four: Flying Officer D. L. van Vuuren, South African Air Force, who was awarded the U.S. Air Medal for his courage as a Mustang pilot in No. 2 (Cheetah) Squadron in Korea in the summer of 1952**

SOUTH AFRICAN KOREA MEDAL (Lt. D. L. van Vuuren); U.N. KOREA 1950-54; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AIR MEDAL, the reverse inscribed, 'Lieut. D. L. van Vuuren'; SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT MEDAL, the first three mounted as worn, *occasional edge bruising, very fine and better* (4) *£600-700*

Daniel Lucas van Vuuren was born in October 1926 and enlisted in the South African Air Force straight from school in 1943. Qualifying as a pilot and gaining a commission in July 1945, he was demobilised in the following year, having also won entitlement to the South African Service Medal 1939-45 and War Medal 1939-45.

Accompanying notes state that he next moved to Scotland to pursue a career as a professional footballer, but with the advent of hostilities in Korea, he returned to South Africa, gaining appointment as a pilot in No. 2 (Cheetah) Squadron. And he subsequently went into action in the unit's Mustangs in the summer of 1952, winning the American Air Medal for the following deeds:

'Lieutenant Daniel L. van Vuuren distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight as a pilot, No. 2 Squadron, South African Air Force, from 11 June to 15 July 1952. By successfully completing numerous combat missions in F-51 type aircraft, Lieutenant van Vuuren greatly aided the effort of the United Nations' forces and seriously damaged the military potential of the enemy. Flying at dangerously low altitudes in adverse weather over enemy held territory, Lieutenant van Vuuren rocketed, strafed, and bombed enemy supplies, troops, equipment and transportation facilities. Through his aggressive leadership, courage and superior flying skill, Lieutenant van Vuuren reflected great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Force, and the South African Air Force.'

Van Vuuren transferred to the South African Air Force Reserve as a Flying Officer in November 1954; sold with copied service records.

**256 Pair: Lance-Corporal A. W. Ward, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers**

U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24763040 LCpl RRF) mounted court style for wear; together with Kuwait, Liberation of Kuwait, 4th Grade; Saudi Arabia, Liberation of Kuwait, with ribbon bar in case of issue, *scratch to second obverse, good very fine* (4) *£160-200*

257



**Four: Private R. J. Crutchley, Parachute Regiment**

U.N. MEDAL, UNMIK, unnamed; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25103396 Pte, Para); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, NTM - Iraq, unnamed; JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, mounted court style as worn; with a mounted set of four miniature dress medals, *extremely fine* (8) *£350-450*

UNMIK = United Nations Mission to Kosovo. NTM-Iraq = N.A.T.O. Training Mission to Iraq.

O.S.M. with named card box of issue.

**258 Five: Private G. R. Kelly, Light Infantry**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24878670 Pte, LI); U.N. MEDAL, UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, these unnamed; IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24878670 Pte, LI); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better (lot)* **£400-500**

Graeme Robert Kelly served in the Light Infantry from 1988 to 1999, being recalled for service in Iraq during 2003 and 2006.

Together with a quantity of items, including: 3rd Battalion The Light Infantry Prize Medals (3), 50mm. silver base metal, reverse engraved, 'BN SAAM 92 Champion Team Pte G. R. Kelly; BN SAAM 92 Section Match 1st Pte G. R. Kelly', and 'BN SAAM 92 Falling Plates 1st Pte G. R. Kelly'; another, The Light Infantry Prize Medal, 39mm., silver base metal, unnamed, with neck ribbon; other Prize medals (2) unnamed; dress miniature medals (2) - N.A.T.O. and Jubilee Medals; card boxes of issue for the Iraq and Jubilee Medals; U. N. cap badge; formal photograph of 'Cassino Platoon', Light Division Depot, Winchester, 9th October 1989 to 2nd March 1990' - featuring Private Kelly; a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform; U.N. Peace Force Identity Card - with photograph; U.N. Protection Force Driver's Permit; an armband bearing a 'Union Flag' badge, 'The Light Infantry' shoulder badge and U.N. Badge; a letter giving notice of compulsory call-out of reserves, dated, 3 February 2006; Certificate of Mobilised Service, 27/02/2003 to 6/06/2003; Certificate of a Reservist's Mobilised Service (3) 20/03/2006 to 02/05/2006; another, 11/09/2006 to 07/12/2006; Reserve Forces Release from full-time Service Certificates (2) dated 2 May 2006 and 7 December 2006; 'The Band of the Light Division' wooden wall plaque; the Army book: *The Fight for Iraq, January-June 2003*, The British Army's role in liberating a nation, a pictorial account, 152pp.; booklet: *The Light Infantry Sounding of Retreat Bridgnorth*, 26 June 1986. Together with a typed note from the recipient providing some service details.

**259****Five: Lance-Corporal J. S. McCullough, Royal Irish Regiment and Ulster Defence Defence Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24447561 LCpl, R Irish); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon; JUBILEE 2002, these unnamed; ACCUMULATED CAMPAIGN SERVICE MEDAL, 3 clasps (24447561 Pte, UDR); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24447561 LCpl, R Irish) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better (5)* **£450-500**

**260 Three: Corporal H. Price, Royal Corps of Transport**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (23554794 Cpl., RCT.); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue Regular Army (23554794 Cpl, RCT) mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* **£100-140**

**261 Pair: Private T. Bale, Royal Hampshire Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (23979316 Pte., R. Hamps.); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, *very fine and better (2)* **£90-120**

262



**Pair: Trooper R. J. Bickerton, 16th/5th Lancers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Lebanon (24505104 Tpr, 16/5 L); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £550-650

One squadron of the 16th/5th Lancers were present in Lebanon; comprising 7 officers and 56 other ranks (ref. *British Battles and Medals*). With a 16th Queen's Lancers cap badge.

263



**Five: Lance-Corporal J. E. Hood, Irish Guards, late Coldstream Guards**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Air Operations Iraq (24863061 Gdsm, Coldm Gds) second clasp loose on ribbon; U.N. MEDAL, UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, these unnamed; IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (2486301 LCpl, IG); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £800-1000

Jason Ernest Hood joined the Coldstream Guards on 24 January 1989. Qualified for the G.S.M. with Northern Ireland clasp in 1991. In 1993 he went with his unit to Yugoslavia for service with UNPROFOR. On 23 December 1993 Hood and three other members of the battalion were escorting an aid convoy of the Edinburgh Direct Aid Organisation when it was attacked and its members abducted at gunpoint by members of the B.I.H. (Muslim irregulars) in retaliation for one of their ambulance drivers who had been captured by the Croats. Their eventual release was negotiated by Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Williams, C.O. of the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards. Hood qualified for the N.A.T.O. Medal for Kosovo in September 1999 and the Air Operations Iraq clasp in June 2004. Hood left the Army on 16 March 2011.

With copied Certificate of Service and copied note re. the incident of 23 December 1993. Also with three photographs taken in Bosnia 1993-94.

**264 Three: Private L. Dugdale, West Yorkshire Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula, E.I.I.R. (22805323 Pte., W. Yorks.; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (22805323 Pte., PWO.); U.N. MEDAL, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, *first with edge bruise, good very fine* (3) £160-200

**265 Pair: Marine 1st Class S. A. Hanlon, Royal Marines**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne P039220Y RM); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Mne 1 P039220Y RM) mounted as worn, *minor scratches to first, good very fine and better* (2) £800-900

Hanlon served with 45 Commando during the Falklands War.



- 266** *Pair: Corporal N. T. Simpson, Scots Guards*  
 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24185742 Gdsm SG); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24185742 Cpl SG) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£750-850*

- 267** *Family group:*  
*Pair: Marine 1st Class S. A. McLeod, Royal Marines*  
 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, N. Iraq & S. Turkey (Mne PO40039V RM); SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (Mne 1 PO40039V RM) *some contact marks, second with edge bruise*  
 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Mne S A McLeod PO42288S RM**) *very fine and better* (3) *£1000-1200*  
 S. A McLeod served with 45 Commando during the Falklands War.  
 Believed to be father and son.

- 268** *Pair: Trooper D. A. Flanagan, Queen's Dragoon Guards*  
 GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24801199 Tpr, QDG); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24801199 Tpr, QDG) mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£200-240*

**269**



**A good modern campaign service group of four awarded to Sergeant T. McKee, Queen's Own Highlanders, who was awarded the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in Northern Ireland in 1996-97**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service emblem (24460553 Pte. T. McKee, Q.O. Hldrs.); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24460553 Sgt. T. McKee, Q.O. Hldrs.); ACCUMULATED CAMPAIGN SERVICE MEDAL (24460553 Sgt. T. McKee, Hldrs.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., Regular Army (24460553 Sgt. T. McKee, Q.O. Hldrs.), mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£600-800*

Q.C.V.S. *London Gazette* 5 December 1997.

**270**



*Three: Major J. McCabe, Royal Marines*

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (A/Lt, RM); GULF 1990-91, no clasp (Capt., RM); SOUTH AFRICA, UNITAS MEDAL 1994, bronze, reverse stamped, '138815', mounted as worn, *good very fine and better, last scarce to a British Serviceman* (3) *£400-500*

J. McCabe, appointed 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Marines on 1 September 1974 (Queen's University Belfast); promoted to Lieutenant in September 1978; Captain in March 1985, and Major in December 1993. The Unitas Medal was awarded to South African Forces and a small number of the British Military Advisory Training Team involved in overseeing South Africa's first non-racial elections which saw the election of Nelson Mandela as President and the integration of the South African National; Homeland and Guerilla Forces. Over 130 medals were awarded to British Service men and women.



**Ten: Sergeant (Chief Technician) M. J. Foster, No 7 Squadron (Joint Special Forces Aviation Wing) Royal Air Force, who was awarded the O.S.M. for Sierra Leone, with rosette, for Operation Maidenly on 15 July 2000 and subsequently a Commander (Joint Helicopter Command's) Commendation in 2008 for his work as a specialist engineer on Chinook Helicopters**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (SAC (F8409336); NATO MEDAL, clasp, Former Yugoslavia; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL, SIERRA LEONE 2000-2002, with rosette (Jnr. Tech. (F8409336) RAF); IRAQ 2003, clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (Cpl (F8409336) RAF); OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL, clasp, Afghanistan (Sgt (F8409336) RAF); JUBILEE 2002; JUBILEE 2012; R.A. F. L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (Cpl (F8409336) RAF); together with two NATO Medals, both with ISAF clasps, *nearly extremely fine* (10) **£3500-4500**







The following is extracted from the original recommendation for the award of a J.H.C. Commendation, a copy of which is included with the lot:

'Sergeant Melvyn 'Melly' Foster has spent much of his RAF career as an engineer on 7 Sqn delivering and sustaining the CH47 aircraft required to support UK Special Forces. He was first posted to 7 Sqn in November 1994 as a Senior Aircraftsman, returning again as a newly promoted Junior Technician, deploying on operations in Northern Ireland, Former Yugoslavia and Sierra Leone. He most recently returned to the Sqn on promotion to Sergeant in 2005 and it is for this last three years of service as 'Heavy Rectification Controller' on JSFAW/7 Sqn that he has been singled out from amongst the Wing's engineers for his outstanding engineering and leadership.

As a SNCO on 7 Sqn, Foster has played a vital role in supporting operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and other SF operations worldwide. No example better illustrates the importance of Foster's contribution to the success of these operations than his role in recovering ZA675 after being badly damaged in a heavy landing on Op ZAFAR. The extent of the aircraft's damage, and risk of further serious damage to the airframe, made recovery difficult. Foster expertly planned and executed the breakdown of the aircraft, minimising additional damage and enabling recovery back to the UK: as a result, ZA675 is flying on the Sqn today.

Foster has the same strong sense of purpose in supporting training as he does operations. This was no more apparent than on Ex QUICKSANDS 07 supporting a 7 Sqn detachment conducting an essential low ambient light operation OTX. The fragility of the supply chain resulted in a number of essential spares being delayed making the generation of 'two-from-two', the mandated 100% serviceability expected of SF aviation, almost impossible. Without Foster's experience, skill and determination in finding solutions to a number of engineering problems, the Sqn would not have completed their training and mission capability could have been compromised.

Foster epitomises all that is expected of a 7 Sqn engineer: diligence, reliability, integrity, a dogged determination to succeed when faced with adversity, leadership, engineering knowledge, experience and the ability to find novel solutions to complex engineering problems without compromising airworthiness. His professional effectiveness is only matched by his good humour, which is infectious. He is an example to all of the engineers on the JSFAW and he will be sorely missed when he leaves the SHF to begin training on the King Air 350.

For his outstanding contribution to engineering on JSFAW/7 Sqn, I strongly recommend Sergeant Foster be awarded Commander JHC's Commendation.'

Sold with the following original documentation:

- i) Record of Service, confirming medal and clasp entitlement, including 'Operational Service Medal for Sierra Leone with Rosette, 15 July 2000'.
- ii) Original Commander in Chief Land Forces Certificate for Meritorious Service, dated 14 June 2008.
- iii) Letter of congratulation on award of Commendation from Lieutenant Colonel JTE Illingworth, AAC, Commanding Officer, Joint Special Forces Aviation Wing, dated 28 June 2008.
- iv) Award Certificates for NATO, Former Yugoslavia and NATO, Non-Article 5 medals.
- v) Royal Air Force Testimonial, dated 20 January 2013, from which the following is extracted:  
'Chief Technician Foster joined the Royal Air Force in 1989 as an Aircraft Technician and upon completion of his trade training was employed across the UK and numerous overseas locations. Possessing a keen thirst for knowledge he mastered the intricate systems of several aircraft types which included Puma, Gazelle and Chinook helicopters, Tristar C2A/KC1 and the Kingair to mention just a few... It was his selfless drive and dedication which resulted in him being hand selected by his Chain of Command to join a unique project fostered by the Royal Air Force. The Shadow R1, Kingair, was introduced into military service as a specialist surveillance aircraft... Chief Technician Foster's total commitment to the Royal Air Force has also been evident by him volunteering to deploy to various locations, in some instances for long periods of time. This has been recognised officially, earning him a plethora of military awards for serving his country in numerous war torn areas.'
- vi) 'Valedictory Certificate', dated 20 January 2013, in recognition of 23 years distinguished service in the Royal Air Force.
- vii) Copies of various pictures, including recipient.
- viii) Three limited edition prints, comprising, 'Chinook HC2 ZA684, 7 Squadron, RAF Odiham' (this signed by various squadron members), 'No 14 Squadron, Shadow R1 ZZ418, 14 Squadron, RAF Waddington', '14 Squadron Reformation 14th October 2011, Shadow R Mk1'.



272



**Seven: Corporal M. McLaughlin, Royal Regiment of Scotland, late Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24905031 Pte, A and SH); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, these unnamed; IRAQ 2003, no clasp (2490030 LCpl, A & SH); EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY SERVICE MEDAL 2004, 1 clasp, Althea, unnamed; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24905130 Cpl, Scots); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, mounted court style for display, *extremely fine* (7) **£500-600**

With service notes provided by the recipient:

'.... Just to mention about Afghanistan, those were the very same combats I was in when I was on patrol with the 23 SAS at a place called Miraizi just East of the 601 road near Lashkar Gah where the very first British service woman Sarah Bryant was killed by the IED I was one of the first people on the scene as they were on our mission. I battled tirelessly for 1 hour trying to get the driver who was still alive out from the vehicle but the whole vehicle (Snatch 2) was completely buckled along with the whole rear end missing. .... I suffered PTSD after this which I have not long completed my treatment for.'

With named bestowal documents for the NATO Medal with clasp Former Yugoslavia; NATO Medal with clasp for Non Article 5 (medal not in group), and the European Union Medal with clasp 'Althea'. Also with Presentation of Colours booklet, 1 July 1996 and five photographs.

273



**Five: Corporal R. Gray, Royal Logistics Corps, late Army Catering Corps**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24430353 Pte, ACC); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; IRAQ 2003, no clasp (24430353 Cpl, RLC); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed; VOLUNTEER RESERVE SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R., with Second Award Bar (24430353 Cpl, RLC) mounted as worn, *slight contact marks, good very fine and better* (5)

**£380-420**

274



**Five: Lance-Corporal T. J. Berry, Parachute Regiment and Special Air Service**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24800292 Pte, Para); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed; OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24800292 Cpl, SAS); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed; VOLUNTEER RESERVES SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.R. (24800292 LCpl, SAS) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (5) £2000-2400

With named card boxes of issue for the Operational Service Medal; Jubilee Medal and Volunteer Reserves Service Medal.

**275 Three: Corporal S. M. Durkin, Yorkshire Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25099813 Pte., PWO); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5, unnamed; IRAQ 2003, no clasp (25099813 Cpl., Yorks) mounted court style as worn; together with a set of three similarly mounted miniature dress medals, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £160-200

**276 Pair: Private S. S. E. Berjawi, Royal Anglian Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25095571 Pte, R. Anglian); OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, for Sierra Leone (25095571 Pte, R Anglian) *extremely fine* (2) £250-300

O.S.M. for Sierra Leone in named card box of issue.

**277 Three: Private R. P. Green, Green Howards**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25058071 Pte, GH); OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25058071 Pte, GH) mounted court style as worn; Jubilee 2002, unnamed, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £260-300

278



**Five: Aircraft Engine Mechanic 1st Class J. T. B. Elliott, Royal Navy**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Gulf, Air Operations Iraq (AB(R) D204894G RN); OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, for Sierra Leone (AEM1, D204894G); IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (AEM1, D204894G); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (AEM1 D204894G RN) mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £900-1100



279



**Three: Private J. C. Campbell, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25135667 Pte., A & SH); IRAQ 2003, no clasp (25135667 Pte, A & SH); EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY SERVICE MEDAL 2004, 1 clasp, Althea, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* (3) £140-180

280



**Five: Captain P. J. Barker, Tyne Tees Regiment, late Light Infantry**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24110497 Cpl., LI.); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24110497 WO2, LI); VOLUNTEER RESERVES SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (Caspt, Tyne Tees); SWAZILAND, JUBILEE MEDAL 1981, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (5) £600-800

With copied Buckingham Palace 'Permission to Wear' for King Sobhuza II Diamond Jubilee Medal (1921-1981) awarded to WO2 P. J. Barker. Believed to be only three such medals awarded to British servicemen.

The Tyne Tees Regiment was a Territorial unit in existence during 1999-2004.

**281 Pair: Sergeant G. J. Robert, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Dhofar (23747313 Sgt., REME); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23747313 Sgt., REME) *good very fine* (2) £200-240

**282 Pair: Trooper J. W. T. Woodley, Royal Tank Regiment**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (23397188 Tpr., 4 RTR.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23397188 Tpr, RTR) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (2) £120-160

**283 Pair: Sergeant Kritiman Rai, 7th Gurkha Rifles**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (21156456 Rfn., 2/7 GR.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21156456 Sgt, 7 GR) mounted court style for wear, *contact marks, very fine* (2) £80-100



284



**Pair: Private P. J. Fanning, Royal New Zealand Infantry Regiment**

NEW ZEALAND OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2002, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (39936 Pte Fanning P. J. RNZIR) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (2) **£250-300**

285

**Pair: Musician G. J. Miles, Royal Marines Band**

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Radfan, Malay Peninsula (RMB/X.2894 Musn.1., R.M.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, mounted as worn, *contact marks, good fine* (2) **£140-180**

286

**Pair: E. J. Leask, Australian Forces**

VIETNAM 1964-73 (3411686 E. J. Leask); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964 (3411686 E. J. Leask) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) **£200-250**

287



**Three: Wing Commander J. B. Clements, Royal New Zealand Air Force**

VIETNAM 1964-73 (79293 Flt Lt); NEW ZEALAND ARMED FORCES AWARD (N79293 Wg Cdr, RNZAF); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, 1 clasp, 1960-, reverse inscribed, 'J. B. Clements', mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£600-700**

Flight Lieutenant John Clements, R.N.Z.A.F. flew Iroquois (Huey) helicopters with No. 9 Squadron R.A.A.F. in South Vietnam. As a Wing Commander he retired from the R.N.Z.A.F. in 1982. With some copied research.

288



**Three: W. A. Sheridan, Australian Forces**

VIETNAM 1964-73, with Infantry Combat Badge on ribbon (217808 W. A. Sheridan); AUSTRALIA, DEFENCE FORCE SERVICE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '217808 Sheridan W. A.'; SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, 1 clasp, 1960-, reverse inscribed, '217808 W. A. Sheridan', mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£250-300**



**Seven: Chief Petty Officer (A.) P. G. Roberts, Royal Navy**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (P.O.A.E.M. (M.) P. G. Roberts, D107168C, 820 Sqdn.); GULF 1990-911 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (C.P.O.A.E.M. (M.) P. G. Roberts, D107168C, R.N.); U.N. Medal, U.N.P.R.O.F.O.R. ribbon; N.A.T.O. Medal, clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.R. (P.O.A.E.M. (M.) P. G. Roberts, D107168C, R.N.); Saudi Arabia, Liberation of Kuwait; Kuwait, Liberation of Kuwait 1991, in its case of issue, the first five mounted as worn, the second with officially re-impressed naming, generally good very fine or better (7) £1000-1200



Patrick "Robbie" Roberts served as a P.O.A.E.M. in No. 820 Naval Air Squadron during the Falklands War, which unit's Sea Kings were assigned to H.M.S. *Invincible*. - H.R.H. Prince Andrew being among the aircrew. During the conflict the Squadron flew over 4700 hours, with *Invincible* spending 166 days continuously at sea - a world record for continuous carrier operations. For his own part, Roberts served as Watch (Shift) Controller and Technical Supervisor, with responsibility for leadership and discipline of the team, in addition to secondary duties which included weapon training, engineering, and survival, in addition to occasional aircrew duties. Thus, in his own words: 'The first attempt to fly onto the island via one of the R.F.As failed as the deck was pitching at an incredible angle. When the senior pilot motioned for me to de-plane on to the pitching deck to review the situation, I felt extremely vulnerable. I tried to attach chains from the deck to the aircraft but the clamping devices hadn't been maintained properly. The poor standard of equipment coupled with the pitching deck and the appalling conditions made the landing dangerous so I briefed the Senior Pilot and we decided to return to the H.M.S. *Invincible* ... The next night we tried again, this time successfully flying very low right into San Carlos and joined up with the various other units there.' Roberts adds that it was 'our aircraft that took Major-General Jeremy Moore to accept the surrender of the Argentine forces.'

Next actively employed in the Gulf War, and by now a Chief Petty Officer, Roberts was attached to No. 845 Naval Air Squadron on the outskirts of Kuwait as "Line Chief", with responsibilities including all aircraft movements, the condition of the aircraft and liaison with the aircrew, ensuring serviceability of the aircraft was maintained and taking charge of, and control and management of, the engineering teams, in addition to taking the lead in the military issues such as weapon training, fitness and personal development.

Roberts also served as "Watch Chief" in No. 845 Naval Air Squadron in Former Yugoslavia, a protracted period of service in which he completed several tours, the Squadron being charged with casualty evacuation; sold with several copied photographs and brief career summary as cited above.





**Six: Chief Petty Officer B. T. Gateley, Royal Navy, who served aboard H.M.S. Glamorgan in the Falklands Campaign**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (ALRO(T) D1810670 HMS Glamorgan); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Gulf (ACPOCT(A) D1810670 RN); GULF 1990-91, no clasp (ACPOCT(A) D1810670 RN); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; JUBILEE 2002, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (CPOCT(A) D1810670 RN) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (6) £1200-1400

Brian Timothy Gateley was born in Hull, Yorkshire and joined the Navy on 1 August 1967 and was discharged on 28 November 1994. He served aboard H.M.S. *Glamorgan* during the Falklands Campaign.

At the start of the Falklands campaign, on 2 April 1982, *Glamorgan* was already at sea off Gibraltar about to take part in exercises; she was immediately diverted to join the main Royal Navy task force, and served as flagship for Admiral Sandy Woodward during the voyage south until 15 April, when he transferred his flag to HMS *Hermes*. Her most useful armament proved to be her remaining twin 4.5-inch (114 mm) guns, which were used primarily to shell enemy positions on shore.

*Glamorgan* was first in action on the evening and night of 1 May when she joined forces with HMS *Arrow* and HMS *Alacrity* to bombard Argentine positions around Stanley. The three British ships soon came under attack by three IAI Dagger jets; two 500 lb bombs fell close alongside *Glamorgan*, causing minor underwater damage.

Two weeks later on 14 May she was again in action, this time supporting British special forces on Pebble Island in the west of the Falklands, and for the next two weeks until the end of May she was almost continuously engaged bombarding various shore positions on the east of the islands mainly as part of a plan to distract attention from the landings at San Carlos Water, but also against the airfield at Stanley and in support of British forces ashore. She also fired a Sea slug missile at the airstrip.

At the beginning of June, the task force having been reinforced with other ships, *Glamorgan* was detached to protect shipping in the Towing, Repair and Logistics Area (TRALA), some 200 miles (320 km) away from the islands, but as the campaign reached a climax she was recalled in the evening of 11 June to support the Royal Marines fighting the Battle of Two Sisters. At 06:37 the following morning, Saturday 12 June 1982, *Glamorgan* was attacked with an MM38 Exocet missile which was fired from an improvised shore-based launcher. The launcher was dubbed ITS (Instalacion de Tiro Berreta) by the Argentine personnel, which approximately means in Argentine slang 'trashy firing platform'. Two MM38 Exocet missiles, their launcher, transporter, and the associated electronics trailer were assembled by the Argentine navy at Puerto Belgrano and flown by a C-130 Hercules transport aircraft to the Falkland Islands. A RASIT radar supplied by the Argentinian Army tracked *Glamorgan's* movements. The two MM38 Exocet missiles had been removed from the destroyer ARA *Segui* and secured on the launcher. *Glamorgan* was steaming at about 20 knots (37 km/h) some 18 nautical miles (33 km) off shore. The first attempt to fire a missile failed. A second attempt was successful and a missile was launched, but it failed to find the target. The third attempt was more successful. The incoming Exocet missile was being tracked on both the bridge and operations room radar by the Principal Warfare Officer and Navigation Officer. Before the missile impact, the ship was moving at high speed. After the ship executed a rapid turn away from the missile in the limited time available, a few seconds, the Exocet struck the port side adjacent to the hangar near the stern. The turn had prevented the missile from striking the ship's side perpendicularly and penetrating; instead it hit the deck coming at an angle, near the port Seacat launcher, skidded on the deck, and exploded. This made a 10ft by 15ft hole in the hangar deck and a 5ft by 4ft hole in the galley area below, where a fire started. The blast travelled forwards and down, and the missile body, still travelling forwards, penetrated the hangar door, causing a fully fuelled and armed Wessex helicopter to explode and start a severe fire in the hangar. Thirteen crew members were killed and more wounded. The ship was under way again with all fires extinguished by 10:00.

On the following day, repairs were made at sea and, after the Argentinian surrender on 14 June, more extensive repairs were undertaken in the sheltered bay of San Carlos Water. She sailed for home on 21 June, and re-entered Portsmouth on 10 July 1982 after 104 days at sea.

**291 Pair: Lance-Corporal J. Mills, Welsh Guards**

SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette (24562523 Gdsm, WG); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24562523 LCpl, WG) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £850-950

Lance-Corporal J. Mills, Welsh Guards was discharged, having given notice, on 23 February 1989.

**292 Seven: Fusilier A. S. Robinson, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers**

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24866498 Fus RRF); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Kuwait (24866498 Fus RRF); U.N. MEDAL, UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, mounted court style for wear; together with KUWAIT, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT, 4th Grade; SAUDI ARABIA, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT, *good very fine* (7) £400-500

**293 Pair: Guardsman W. A. Hughes, Scots Guards**

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24882230 Gdsm, SG); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24882230 Gdsm, SG) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £180-220



**294 Pair: Sapper J. Skipper, Royal Engineers**

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24853726 Spr, RE); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (2) *£120-160*

With named certificate of award for the N.A.T.O. Medal.

**295 Pair: Trooper D. R. L. Wilcock, 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards**

GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24710873 Tpr, 5 Innis DG); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine, scarce to unit* (2) *£200-250*

D. R. L. Wilcock enlisted in late 1983/early 1984. In 1989 he was listed as a member of the Band. As such, in the Gulf War, he was attached to Dressing Station 1 Bravo - a medical dressing station attached to the artillery. Post-war Wilcock entered training with the Royal Navy Gun Team. In 1992 the 4th/7th Dragoon Guards and 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards were amalgamated to form the Royal Dragoon Guards; the same year Wilcock was promoted to Lance-Corporal. In the newly named regiment he continued to serve in the Band of Her Majesty's Dragoon Guards. Sold with copied research. It is believed that only 31 Gulf Medals were awarded to the 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards.

**296 Three: M. J. Trueman, Royal Navy**

N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (ALOM (C)D226967C RN); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, mounted as worn in incorrect order, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£350-400*

With 'H.M.S. *Illustrious*' naval cap tally.

**297****Seven: Sergeant I. A. J. McPherson, Royal Logistics Corps, late Royal Corps of Transport**

N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24700453 LCpl, RCT); GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24700453 LCpl, RCT); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; IRAQ 2003, no clasp (24700543 Sgt, RLC); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24700453 Cpl, RLC) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (7) *£320-360*

**298****Five: Sergeant A. J. M. Williamson, Royal Signals**

N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with '2' emblem on ribbon, unnamed; Iraq 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25041321 Sgt, R Signals); N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, Non Article 5; EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY SERVICE MEDAL 2004, 1 clasp, Althea, unnamed; JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (5) *£200-250*

With named card box of issue for Iraq Medal.

**299 Pair: Marine B. E. Bryan, Royal Marines**

OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Mne P057415C RM); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Mne P057415C RM) mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (2) **£320-360**

Benjamin E. Bryan joined the Royal Marines in October 1999. After passing out for duty with the Royal Marines he went on to join 45 Commando Royal Marines. In 2002 he saw operational service in Afghanistan taking part in Operation Jacana. During late 2002/early 2003 he served in Operation Fresco - being employed as emergency fire fighting cover in the Merseyside area during a national fire strike. Late in 2003 he was deployed in Northern Ireland during Operation Banner, being employed as Company Clerk. In 2006, with 3 Commando Brigade, he served in Norway on Arctic Warfare Training. Marine Bryan left the Royal Marines in November 2008.

With named card box of issue for the G.S.M. and copied Royal Marines Testimonial and other research.

**300 Pair: Corporal A. J. Green, Light Infantry**

OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, for Sierra Leone (25037013 Cpl, LI); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, *extremely fine* (2) **£240-280**

Both in named card boxes of issue.

**301**



**Pair: Sapper A. S. Rumbellow, Royal Engineers**

OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, DROC (24944492 Spr, RE); JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine, rare* (2) **£2000-2500**

The initials on the clasp stand for the 'Democratic Republic of Congo'.

**302 Pair: Private A. Y. Collins, Royal Logistic Corps**

IRAQ 2003, no clasp (W1048965 Pte, RLC); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (W1048965 Pte, RLC) mounted court style as worn, *extremely fine* (2) **£160-200**

Private Amanda Yvonne Collins, Royal Logistic Corps, served January 2003-August 2009. Sold with copied certificate of service.

**303 Three: Private N. J. Sessions, Royal Anglian Regiment**

IRAQ 2003, no clasp (25185094 Pte, R Anglian); OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25185094Pte, R Anglian) mounted court style as worn; N.A.T.O. MEDAL 1994, 1 clasp, ISAF, unnamed, *extremely fine* (3) **£320-360**

**304**



**Three: Police Sergeant A. P. Brocklehurst**

IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION SERVICE MEDAL 2003 (Alan Brocklehurst) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; JUBILEE 2002, unnamed, in card box of issue; POLICE LONG SERVICE, E.II.R. (Sergt Alan P Brocklehurst) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *mint condition, scarce* (3)

**£300-400**

## A Selection of General Service Medals 1918-62

- |     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 305 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (5), 1 clasp, S. Persia ( <b>1481 Hvldr. Vithu Jadhao, 117-Mahrattas</b> ) <i>suspension slack</i> ; another, 1 clasp, Kurdistan ( <b>Jemdr. Isher Singh</b> ); another, 1 clasp, Iraq ( <b>129 Hvldr. Niaz Ali, 87-Punjabis</b> ); another, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia ( <b>3339 Hvldr. Kanwar Singh, 42-Deoli R</b> ); another, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>21135104 Cpl. Kesar Ale, 6 G.R.</b> ) last with one letter of name overstruck, <i>fine and better</i> (5)<br><span style="float: right;">£120-160</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 306 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq ( <b>Lohar Mohammed Khan, 32-Lancers</b> ) <i>scratches to obverse</i> ; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st type, Officer's (O.B.E.) Civil Division, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, <i>crown suspension detached from cross</i> ;<br><i>Pair: Private C. G. Henderson, Royal Army Medical Corps</i><br>BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (90 Pte., R.A.M.C.) mounted for wear, <i>fine and better</i> (4)<br><span style="float: right;">£100-140</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 307 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq ( <b>6335226 Pte. A. E. Deacon, R.W. Kent R.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-70</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 308 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>2979159 Gdsmn. A. McKenzie, S. Gds.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 309 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>271821218 Gdsmn. J. Teahan, I. Gds.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br>With copied roll extract.<br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 310 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>6285084 Pte. D. C. Knox, The Buffs</b> ) <i>minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 311 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>3127513 Sjt. J. McScott, R.S. Fuss</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 312 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>6011443 Pte. C. B. Rowe, Essex.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 313 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>4973488 Pte. C. Gilby, Foresters.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 314 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>4974468 Pte. T. W. Edwards, Foresters.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 315 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>7040973 Fsr. T. P. O'Keefe, R. Ir. Fus.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 316 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine ( <b>6977708 Fsr. J. O'Loughlin, R. Ir. Fus.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 317 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 ( <b>14384859 Sjt. I. Wilson, R. Lincolns.</b> ) <i>service number officially corrected, in named card box of issue, nearly extremely fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£70-90</span><br><br>Isaac Wilson was born on 28 August 1913. A Joiner by occupation, he enlisted into the Army on 17 December 1942. Served in the Durham Light Infantry, January-December 1943 and in the Lincolnshire Regiment, December 1943-December 1946. Was serving at Palambang, Sumatra in July 1946. Transferred to Army Reserve on 13 December 1946.<br><br>With recipient's Soldier's Release Book; Record of Service Card; Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve; slip to accompany the medal, two other papers and a very creased photograph of the recipient. |
| 318 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 ( <b>14987374 L. Cpl. B. J. Marks, R.A.C.; 14992828 Tpr. H. Stewart, R.A.C.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> (2)<br><span style="float: right;">£120-160</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 319 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (4), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 ( <b>10309 W/Nk. Mohansingh Limbu, 3-1 G.R.; 33019 Rfn. Gulabsing Rawat, 4-2 G.R.; 2824 Rfn. Hirasing Thapa, 1-8 G.R.; 110038 Rfn. Daljit Rai, 3/10 G.R.</b> ) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better</i> (4)<br><span style="float: right;">£160-200</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 320 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (4), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 ( <b>41471 Rfn. Khambha Sing Gurung, 3-3 G.R.; 46214 Rfn. Tejbahadur Gharti, 3/4 G.R.; 85024 Nk. Manbir Thapa, 4/8 G.R.; 10041 Rfn. Kulbahadur Thapa, 1-8 G.R.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine and better</i> (4)<br><span style="float: right;">£120-160</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 321 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (4), 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 ( <b>14068 Sep. Gajjan Singh, 1-1 Punjab R.; 15212 L/Nk. Bhagat Ram, 3-2 Punjab R.; 21108 Sep. Shankar Dass, 3-2 Punjab R.; 3332321 Sep. Tara Singh, 1-16 Punjab R.</b> ) <i>some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better</i> (4)<br><span style="float: right;">£120-160</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 322 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>19177298 Tpr. V. W. Turner, 4/7 D.G.</b> ) <i>minor edge bruising, good very fine</i><br><span style="float: right;">£60-80</span>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |



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| 323 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>14194106 L/Cpl. K. Attrill, 3 H.</b> ) with named card box of issue and two identity disks, <i>extremely fine</i> £60-80                                                                                                                    |
| 324 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>14474174 L. Cpl. J. H. Wilcox, 12/L.</b> ) <i>minor edge bruising, good very fine</i> £60-80                                                                                                                                                |
| 325 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>19056411 Tpr. J. Rolph15/19 H.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £60-80                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 326 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>19160187 Tpr. S. Jordan, 17/21 L.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £60-80                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 327 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>14590987 Cpl. J. Wilkinson, Loyals; 19190472 Pte. R. Mills, R. Lincolns.</b> ) <i>good very fine and better (2)</i> £80-100                                                                                                             |
| 328 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>328374 W.O. Cl. 2 C. S. Turnbull, Int. Corps.</b> ) <i>corrections to service number, in damaged named card box of issue, extremely fine</i> £100-140                                                                                       |
| 329 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>14026914 Pte. L. Ashcroft, AAC.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> £120-160                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 330 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>EC.5086 Pte. N. Patrick, A.P.C.; AS.30274 Cpl. P. Matetoane, A. P.C.; AS.17331 Pte. S. Jonase, A.P.C.</b> ) <i>good very fine (3)</i> £90-120                                                                                           |
| 331 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>CY/4687 Pte. H. Vezir, Cyprus Regt.</b> ) <i>very fine</i> £140-180                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 332 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>DN.12931 Cpl. Yakimu Chipwelf, N.R.R.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> £140-180<br>Northern Rhodesia Regiment.                                                                                                                                   |
| 333 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>51212 Jundi Awal Seoud Mohd., Arab Legion</b> ) <i>very fine</i> £160-200                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 334 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 ( <b>TJFF/5562 Pte Muhd Amin Yousef Suleiman, TJFF</b> ) <i>very fine</i> £140-180<br>Trans Jordan Frontier Force.                                                                                                                               |
| 335 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>22419469 Tpr. P. Gattenby, 12 L.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i> £60-80                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 336 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (3), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>21007027 Gdsm. T. Harrison, Coldm. Gds.; 2695668 Sgt. W. Coid, S.G.; 22244654 Gdsm. G. Thomson, S.G.</b> ) <i>first with correction to service number; second with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (3)</i> £120-160 |
| 337 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>6285538 Pte. W. E. Wisdom. The Buffs.</b> ); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo ( <b>23915028 Pte. W. S. Foulger. Queens Own Buffs.</b> ) <i>the first very fine, the second extremely fine (2)</i> £100-120                               |
| 338 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>22743652 Pte. G. Walkling. R.W.K.</b> ); 1 clasp, Cyprus ( <b>23455230 Pte. J. Lisle. R.W.K.</b> ) <i>very fine or better (2)</i> £100-120                                                                                                |
| 339 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>22654396 Pte. J. J. Hackett. R.W.K.</b> ); 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. ( <b>22805309 Pte. J. T. Sapsford. R.W.K.</b> ) <i>good very fine (2)</i> £100-120                                                                                    |
| 340 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>14121843 Tpr. R. Kitchen, S.A.S.</b> ) <i>official correction to surname, good very fine</i> £300-400                                                                                                                                         |
| 341 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. ( <b>MYA/18105191 Pte. Hashim B. Said, R.M.P.; Mya18016320 S. Sgt. Amir Mohd. Khan, RASC</b> ) <i>good very fine (2)</i> £60-80                                                                                                                |
| 342 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. ( <b>23484001 Tpr. K. Goodson, K.D.G.</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i> £60-80                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 343 | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. ( <b>23754236 Tpr. E. H. Lidgate, 13/18 H.</b> ) with named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i> £60-80                                                                                                                                        |

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| <b>344</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2/Lt. <b>A. J. Davey, Loyals.</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i><br>Regular Army National Service Commission 2nd Lieutenant, 9 June 1956; Army Emergency Reserve National Service Commission, 2 February 1958.                                        | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>345</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23168889 Pte. <b>M. J. Glanville, R. Hamps.</b> ; 22654407 Pte. <b>D. Murphy, RWK.</b> ) first with minor correction to unit, <i>good very fine and better</i> (2)                                                                         | <i>£90-120</i>  |
| <b>346</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23232077 Pte. <b>T. R. Button, R. Hamps.</b> ; 23097203 Pte. <b>S. Dalton, R. Hamps.</b> ) first with minor correction to service number, <i>good very fine</i> (2)                                                                        | <i>£90-120</i>  |
| <b>347</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22945092 Pte <b>R. Lewis, Som. L.I.</b> ; 22931761 Pte. <b>T. A. Callaghan, Som. L.I.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> (2)                                                                                                                      | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>348</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22934055 Fus. <b>C. Dudley, R.W.F.</b> ; 23138553 Pte. <b>E. J. Hughes, S. W.B.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i> (2)                                                                                                                            | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>349</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (2/Lt. <b>P. C. D'A. Cleland, R.A.C.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>350</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23423930 Tpr. <b>P. Symonds, S.A.S.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                         | <i>£500-600</i> |
| <b>351</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Q.1001437 Cpl. <b>J. E. Anderson, Q.A.R.A.N.C.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br><br>Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps.                                                                                                           | <i>£60-80</i>   |
| <b>352</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21148068 Rfn. <b>Chankhe Pun, 2 G.R.</b> ; 21145377 Rfn. <b>Tekbahadur Limbu, 10 G.R.</b> ) <i>slight edge bruising, very fine and better</i> (2)                                                                                          | <i>£80-100</i>  |
| <b>353</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (PK664169 HG. <b>Abdul Aziz B. Hassan, Malaya HG.</b> ; 16606 WSC. <b>Ramlah Bt. Saat F. of M. Pol.</b> ; 61878 S.C. <b>Othman B. Neamat, F. of M. Pol.</b> ) <i>very fine and better</i> (3)<br><br>WSC= Woman Special Constable.              | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>354</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (4), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (H.G. <b>Tan. King. Malaya H.G.</b> ; 7269 P.C. <b>Shangara Singh, Army Depot Pol.</b> 201107 Pte. <b>Michael Stakie, Fed. Regt.</b> ; 12651 Boy. <b>Nordin B. Abd. Kadir, Malay.</b> ) <i>some edge bruising, very fine and better</i> (4) | <i>£100-150</i> |
| <b>355</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (NRA 31422 Pte. <b>Jackson Kasoma, N.R.R.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br><br>Northern Rhodesia Regiment.                                                                                                                                        | <i>£60-80</i>   |
| <b>356</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp. Canal Zone (22815255 Pte <b>R J Clarkson, Cheshire R</b> ) in named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                    | <i>£200-250</i> |
| <b>357</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp. Canal Zone (22742802 Pte <b>B J H Reeks, RAOC</b> ) in named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                           | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>358</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Cyprus (23509175 Gdsm. <b>M. G. Waller, Gren. Gds.</b> ; 22779736 Gdsm. <b>P. J. Malone, I.G.</b> ) <i>some contact marks, very fine</i> (2)                                                                                                                | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>359</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2/Lt. <b>A. Whitfield, K.O.Y.L.I.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                    | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>360</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Cyprus (23385223 Pte. <b>J. O'Connor, R. Leicesters.</b> ; 23552594 Pte. <b>J. Caulfield, Suffolk.</b> ) <i>good very fine and better</i> (2)                                                                                                               | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>361</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Cyprus (23533363 Rfn. <b>R. Pickering, R.U.R.</b> ; 22534916 Rfn. <b>S. Robinson, R.U.R.</b> ) <i>good very fine and better</i> (2)                                                                                                                         | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>362</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23471876 Pte. <b>C. Iles, Para.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                             | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>363</b> | GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Lt. <b>M. J. Lonergan, Q.A.R.A.N.C.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br><br>Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps.                                                                                                                               | <i>£160-200</i> |

- 364** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**3523561 L.A.C. P. Sutton, R.A.F.**) with named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*  
With a photo album, internally entitled, "Cyprus" No II Field Squadron Royal Air Force Regiment, 3523561 SAC Sutton P, 7, Cromwell Grove, Levenshulme, Manchester 19, Lancashire, December 1957-1958-April 1959'. Containing photographs - mostly identified (70+) and paper cuttings relating to the 2nd Field Squadron R.A.F. Regiment.
- 365** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23217357 Pte. T. J. Reece, R.A.O.C.**); GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2) 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24017999 Rfn. R. S. Nelson, Cameronians**); another, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24327086 Pte. E. L. Patrick, ACC.**) last in named card box of issue, *good very fine and better* (3) *£120-160*
- 366** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**22892099 Pte. G. E. Bunney, Y. & L.**) correction to rank, *good very fine* *£60-80*  
With copied service notes - also entitled to the A.G.S. with 'Kenya' clasp when serving with the Royal Northumberland Fusiliers.
- 367** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23545529 Pte. P. Hughes, Para.**) *very fine* *£120-160*
- 368** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23210079 Cpl. J. M. P. Flower, R. Tks.**) *extremely fine* *£80-100*
- 369** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23033876 Pte. A. J. Hood, R.P.C.**) *good very fine* *£40-60*
- 370** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23544918 Fus. P. R. Mason, R.F.**) *very fine* *£60-80*
- 371** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**2/Lt. R. A. C. Berkeley. Buffs.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£120-140*
- 372** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23674375 Pte. J. B. Ellis, P.W.O.**) *edge bruise, very fine* *£60-80*
- 373** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23630587 Fus. G. Jones, R.H.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*
- 374** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23423481 Pte. A. Mortimer, Northamptons.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£60-80*
- 375** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**1075 Boy Yarman Muhammad, T.O.S.; 1228 Pte. Garib Salim, T.O.S.; 794 L/Cpl. Mubarak Ubaid, T.O.S.**) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£90-120*
- 376** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**2964 Pte. Nasser Abdulla Audhali, A.P.L.; 2561 Gundi M. A. Kazimi, F.G.**) *first with contact/scratch marks; second with crudely repaired suspension, good fine* (2) *£40-50*
- 377** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (**21151836 Rfn. Dhanbir Thapa, 1/2 G.R.**) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£80-100*
- 378** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (**2290 FF. Re. Nyandang, Sarawak Police**) *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*
- 379**
- 

**A G.S.M. awarded to Private John Alexander Gilliard, 5th Battalion Parachute Regiment, killed by the Stern Gang, Tel Aviv, 25 April 1946**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Palestine 1945-48 (7021365 Pte. J. A. Gilliard, A.A.C.) *bruise to top clasp, very fine* *£400-500*

Private John Alexander Gilliard, 5th Battalion Parachute Regiment, A.A.C. was killed by the Zionist extremist Stern Gang on 25 April 1946. He was one of seven soldiers killed in the attack on the Divisional Car Park in Tel Aviv. John Alexander Gilliard, aged 23 years at the time of his death, was the son of Charles and Mary Gilliard, of Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin, Irish Republic. He was buried in the Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel. With copied research.
- 380** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya (**21139675 Rfn. Jasbahadur Rai, 7 G.R.**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£80-100*
- 381** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus (**23233828 Pte. D.L. Merk, R.W.K.**) *extremely fine* *£120-160*



**382** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus (**23462914 Fus. J. Dalzell, R.S.F.**) unofficial connection between clasps, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£60-80*

**383** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula (**22288596 Sgt. M. B. Burgess, S.A.S.**) initial 'B' corrected, *edge bruising, very fine* *£350-450*

**384** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Arabian Peninsula (**23202326 Pte. E. McLean, Para**) *good very fine* *£600-800*

Only a volunteer force of approximately 80 members of the Parachute Regiment served Malaya with S.A.S. With a listing of members of the Parachute Regiment Squadron in Malaya, 1955-57.

**385** GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Brunei (**21150587 Sig. Kamangsing Gurung, Gurkha Sigs.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£120-160*

**386**



GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, E.II.R., 3 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, Near East (**23210694 Pte. E. Gallagher, Para**) *nearly extremely fine* *£700-900*

Only a volunteer force of approximately 80 members of the Parachute Regiment served Malaya with S.A.S.

When serving in Egypt, it was reported in the July 1954 edition of *Pegasus*, that '... Ptes. Gallagher and Whiteside, also of "C" Company, shot and captured a native who was attempting to break into Pegasus Village.' With copied extracts from *Pegasus* and a listing of the Parachute Regiment Squadron in Malaya, 1955-57.

## A Selection of General Service Medals 1962-2007

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |          |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 387 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23834975 Pte. T. G. Newth, QDG.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | £50-70   |
| 388 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23937820 Pte. T. G. Seru, Queens Own Buffs.) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | £50-70   |
| 389 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (23945585 Rfn. M. Piper, 2 Green Jackets; 23972975 Rfn. R. W. Evans, 3 Green Jackets) <i>very fine and better (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | £100-140 |
| 390 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23869207 Pte. A. Nelson, KOYLI.) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | £50-70   |
| 391 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23708700 Gnr. G. Bell, RA.) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | £40-50   |
| 392 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (22334258 Tpr. G. A. Hickman, 5 RTR.) with named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | £50-70   |
| 393 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (21156872 Dvr. Gajurman Limbu, GTR.; 21132943 Cpl. Satbahadur Rana, 2/2 GR.) <i>contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | £70-90   |
| 394 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Borneo (2431 FF. Res. Naga Ak Ningkan, Sarawak Police; 1115 PC. Rambli Bin Daud, Sarawak Police; 86 WPC. Rosie Tiong Ngu Yen, Sarawak Police) <i>good very fine and better (3)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | £100-140 |
| 395 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan (23896691 Pte. A. Hamilton, Para.) <i>edge bruising, good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | £250-300 |
| 396 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan (23743416 Cfn. R. G. Jones, REME.) <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | £70-90   |
| 397 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23905113 Tpr. A. Greenwood, 4/7 DG.) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | £60-80   |
| 398 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (24012710 Tpr. A. Merrick, 5 Innis DG.) <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | £60-80   |
| 399 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, South Arabia (23968709 Gdsm. B. A. O'Hara, IG.; 23866242 L/Cpl. A. Martin, IG.) <i>edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | £80-100  |
| 400 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, South Arabia (2 Lt Milburn, KOYLI) (2) one marked 'R' (Replacement), <i>extremely fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | £120-160 |
| 401 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, South Arabia (24053013 Pte. L. W. Basford, KOYLI.; 23989471 Pte. D. Spencer, KOYLI.) <i>good very fine and better (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | £100-140 |
| 402 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, South Arabia (24045488 Pte. B. D. Kinsella, Sussex.; 23206115 Sgt. M. Jenkins, Glosters.) second in named card box of issue, <i>nearly extremely fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | £100-140 |
| 403 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23470672 L/Cpl. R. J. Parker, Para.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | £160-200 |
| 404 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, South Arabia (23917959 Gnr. P. R. Ibbitson, RA.; 23821611 Gnr. N. D. Sparks. RA.; 23902385 L/Cpl. B. Thorne. RE.) <i>good very fine and better (3)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | £120-160 |
| 405 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Major A. R. Price, RASC.) with named card box of issue, <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br><br>Major A. R. Price, R.A.S.C. was an exchange officer at the U.S. Army Transportation School in 1966. By September 1977 he was Lieutenant-Colonel and Officer Commanding the Administration Wing at the Central Volunteer H.Q. of the Royal Corps of Transport. He retired in December 1982. With some copied research. | £90-120  |
| 406 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Capt. N. Johnson, S.A.S.C.) <i>edge bruise to reverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine, rare</i><br><br>S.A.S.C. = Small Arms School Corps.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | £200-300 |
| 407 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23929118 Cpl. A. Dibden, LG.) <i>minor edge bruise, good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | £60-80   |

|     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |          |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 408 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24076415 Tpr. I. E. Smith, RHG/D.) <i>minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine</i>                                                                                                                              | £50-70   |
| 409 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24617753 Tpr P C R Greves, QOH) <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                   | £60-80   |
| 410 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24425679 Tpr J E Holland, 13/18 H) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                | £50-70   |
| 411 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24192164 Tpr. J. K. Barham, 17/21 L.) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                      | £60-80   |
| 412 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24277667 Gdsm. J. Saunders, Gren. Gds.; 24530130 Gdsm M Trinder, Coldm Gds) <i>first with some slight edge bruising, very fine and better (2)</i>                                                                   | £80-100  |
| 413 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25151076 Fus L K Bell, RRF; 24299485 Fus. T. Cave, RRF.; 23896938 Fus. P. T. Salmon, RRF.) <i>first and second in named card boxes of issue, good very fine and better (3)</i>                                      | £120-160 |
| 414 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24114808 Cpl. P. M. Seex 1 Queens); 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24101478 Pte. G. A. Thorne 2 Queens) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                           | £80-100  |
| 415 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24673942 Pte G R Crowe, Queens) <i>with named card box of issue;</i><br>GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5725522 Pte. F. P. Brehaut, Dorset. R.) <i>good very fine and better (2)</i>                       | £90-120  |
| 416 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24805405 Pte L B Nicoll, Queens; 24274029 Pte. J. T. McCormick, 1 Kings; 24441528 Pte S W Newton, QLR) <i>good very fine (3)</i>                                                                                    | £120-160 |
| 417 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25032846 Kgn T A McGregor, Kings; 24139125 Pte. B. J. Clark, Queens; 24902593 Pte L A Mitchell, PWRR) <i>good very fine (3)</i>                                                                                     | £120-160 |
| 418 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25127377 Pte S C Cooper, RGBW) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br>The Royal Gloucestershire Berkshire & Wiltshire Regiment, 1994-2007; sold with 25 related badges and buttons.                                            | £50-70   |
| 419 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23547731 Pte. R. Treleaven, D. & D.), <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                             | £40-60   |
| 420 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24336586 Fus. P. A. Cornick, RWF.; 25152913 Fus J E Benham, RWF; 24477595 Pte J E Muncaster, RRW) <i>very fine and better (3)</i>                                                                                   | £120-160 |
| 421 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24492685 Pte J Moses, PWO; 24348824 Pte J E Lane, Glosters; 25031453 Pte S J Swider, Staffords) <i>minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (3)</i>                                              | £120-160 |
| 422 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24232486 Pte. P. Thornton, WFR.; 24400841 Pte C N Ashmore, D and D; 24380207 Sgt T W R Thornbury, UDR) <i>second with officially corrected surname, very fine and better (3)</i>                                    | £100-140 |
| 423 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24694639 Pte A C Drelincourt, Gordons; 24420629 Pte C E Berry, QO Hldrs; 24169903 Pte. B. L. Browning, A & SH.) <i>some minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (3)</i>                         | £120-160 |
| 424 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24228132 Pte. L. A. W. Seaman, Para.) <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                             | £120-160 |
| 425 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24440482 Airtpr T Akers, AAC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                              | £80-100  |
| 426 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23931512 L/Cpl. C. F. Walker, RE.; 24494803 LCpl R Gemmell, REME; 25000082 Pte G R McCulloch, AGC (SPS)) <i>very fine and better (3)</i><br>A.G.C. (S.P.S.) = Adjutant General's Corps (Staff & Personnel Support). | £100-140 |
| 427 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Lt R C Craven-Griffiths, RAC) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                              | £90-120  |
| 428 | GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (3), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24192267 Tpr. J. H. Berwick, RTR.; 23963273 Sig. R. S. Campbell, R. Signals.; 24548483 LCpl D J Jiggins RAMC) <i>very fine and better (3)</i>                                                                       | £100-140 |



**429** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**M1946673 SAC P E Parry, RAF**) *extremely fine* £160-200

**430**



GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (**Flt Lt S M Broadley RAF**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £400-500  
With copied slip relating to the award.

**431** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**717626 Pte O'Hanlon B. J. RNZIR**) second clasp loose on ribbon, *extremely fine* £100-140  
2nd clasp not confirmed.

**432** GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 2 clasps, Radfan, Borneo (**23845997 Spr. C. V. M. Judge, RE.**); another, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (**23685405 Tpr. A. W. D. Chapman, 1 RTR.**) *first with edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* (2) £200-250

**433** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (**23770964 L/Cpl. A. D. A. Miles, 1 E. Anglian.**) *good very fine* £100-140

With the recipient's Royal Anglian Regiment Association Life Membership Card and Transport & General Workers' Union Membership Card.

**434** GENERAL SERVICE 1962 (2), 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (**23905879 Tpr D S Crothers, 5 Innis DG.; 22733770 L/Cpl. E. W. G. Pemberton, 10 H**) *first with some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (2) £160-200

**435** GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (**23910258 Pte. B. J. Rasleigh, SCLI.; 23684665 Cp. A. Swarbrick, Loyals.**) *good very fine* (2) £160-200

**436**



GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, Lebanon (**24533993 Tpr A D A Williams, QDG.**) *good very fine* £650-750

437



GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Northern Ireland, N. Iraq & S. Turkey  
(24188081 Gnr. M. Singh, RA.) *extremely fine* £300-350

With named card box of issue for the 'N. Iraq & S. Turkey' clasp and a colour photograph of the recipient being presented with his clasp.

438

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 3 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (24024948 Tpr. E. Sharp, 4/7 DG.) third clasp loose on ribbon, *slight edge bruising, very fine* £160-200

439

GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (23994291 Gnr. M. Atkinson, RA.) *very fine* £140-180

# LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

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- 440** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**C. Sgt. J. Barry, York. L.I.**) *very fine* £100-140  
M.S.M. A.O. 175, of June 1912. Awarded with an annuity of £10. Died c.1924.  
With copied extracts of *The Bugle* in which Colour-Serjeant Barry is mentioned.
- 
- 441** ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (**M2-180-756 Pte. T. D. H. Dowling, R.A.S.C.**) *good very fine* £80-100
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- 442** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2) V.R., narrow suspension (**G. E. Bradling, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard**) impressed naming; another, E.VII.R. (**177402 John Clark, Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Achilles**) *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) £120-150
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- 443** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**162807 Edwin Hicks, Commnd. Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard**) *good very fine* £30-40
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- 444** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (**PO9110 G. H. Searl, Private, R.M.L.I.**); another, G.V.R., 3rd issue (**Ply.19665 B. J. Palmer, Mne. R.M.**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**D/J.109032 E. C. Richards, A.B., H.M.S. Drake**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £60-80
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- 445** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**K.61106 J. E. Parrott, S.P.O., H.M.S. Impulsive.**) *very fine* £60-80  
James Edward Parrott was born in Ulverstoke, Hampshire on 29 April 1905. A Labourer by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in May 1923. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. when on the I-class destroyer H.M.S. *Impulsive*. Stoker Petty Officer Parrott was killed in action when serving on the destroyer H.M.S. *Janus*, 23 November 1944, aged 38 years. The destroyer was supporting the landing at Anzio when she was hit by a torpedo from a German dive bomber. She foundered in 22 minutes taking with her seven officers and 155 ratings. With copied service paper and other papers including two copied photographs of *Impulsive*.
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- 446** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**JX.127640 E. Horton, P.O. H.M.S. Biter; J.111121 T. Armstrong, L.S. H.M. S. Emperor**) *first re-riveted and with minor correction to surname, minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £100-140  
Horton awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 30 June 1943 when on the Archer class escort carrier H.M.S. *Biter*. Armstrong awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 19 April 1944 when on the Ruler class escort carrier H.M.S. *Emperor*. Both with copied research.
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- 447** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.99047 J. E. Wells L.S. H.M.S. Spearfish**) *extremely fine* £60-80  
John Elliott Wells, awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 2 May 1938. The S-class submarine H.M.S. *Spearfish* was sunk by the *U-34* in the North Sea on 11 April 1940. With copied research.
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- 448** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.114273 J. H. Robson P.O. H.M.S. Verdun; LX.22729 R. G. Stubbs L. Std. H.M.S. Wishart**) *first with some contact marks, very fine and better* (2) £100-140  
Petty Officer Robson was awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 25 October 1942; Leading Steward Stubbs awarded on 29 November 1941. H.M. Ships *Verdun* and *Wishart* were V & W-class destroyers. With copied research.
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- 449** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.107189 R. G. C. Willmott A.B. H.M.S. Punjabi; M.39285 T. W. P. Williams B.P.O. H.M.S. Tartar**) *good very fine* (2) £100-140  
H.M. Ships *Punjabi* and *Tartar* were Tribal class destroyers. *Punjabi* was sunk on 1 May 1942 when she was accidentally rammed in foggy conditions by the battleship *King George V*. With copied research.
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- 450** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.103509 J. C. Smith L. Tel. H.M.S. Grenade; JX.128070 G. M. Robins P. O. H.M.S. Inconstant**) *first with corrected service number, good very fine* (2) £100-140  
H.M.S. *Grenade* was a G-class destroyer; sunk by enemy aircraft off Dunkirk, 27 May 1940. H.M.S. *Inconstant* was an I-class fleet destroyer. With copied research.
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- 451** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**KX.77212 C. Barker S.P.O. H.M.S. Offa; KX.78819 J. D. T. Mulqueen S.P. O. H.M.S. Hurricane**) *last with correction to surname and ship, very fine and better* (2) £100-140  
Stoker Petty Officer Christopher James Barker was awarded the L.S. & G.C. when serving aboard the O-class destroyer H.M.S. *Offa*. He was serving aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Derwent* when she was torpedoed and damaged by a Ju88 in Tripoli Harbour on 19 March 1943.  
Barker died of wounds on 20 March 1943, aged 40 years, and was buried in the Malta (Capuccini) Naval Cemetery. Barker was the son of Edmund and Annie Barker, of Northallerton, Yorkshire and the husband of Annie Elizabeth Barker, of Bedale, Yorkshire.  
H.M.S. *Hurricane* was an H-class destroyer. On 24 February 1943 she was torpedoed by the *U-415* N.E. of the Azores. Being badly damaged, the following day she was scuttled. With copied research.
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- 452** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.103831 H. F. Yates Tel. H.M.S. Furious; MX.49711 F. C. Maloney Sy. P. O. H.M.S. Espiegle**) *very fine and better* (2) £100-140  
H.M.S. *Furious* was a fleet aircraft carrier that was originally laid down as a light battlecruiser. H.M.S. *Espiegle* was an Algerine class fleet minesweeper. With copied research.
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- 453** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.109599 G. A. Pollard A.B. H.M.S. Hydrangea; KX.79556 G. C. H. Hall A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Vervain**) last with one digit of service number overstruck, *good very fine and better* (2) **£100-140**  
Pollard was awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 21 April 1941 and Hall on 21 December 1943. H.M. Ships *Hydrangea* and *Vervain* were Flower class corvettes. H.M.S. *Vervain* was torpedoed and sunk by the *U-1276* off Ireland on 20 February 1945. With copied research.
- 454** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**J.103706 G. Thompson A/P.O. H.M.S. Egret; KX.75898 W. E. G. Trevett S.P.O. H.M.S. Grimsby**) *good very fine and better* (2) **£100-140**  
Thompson was awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 30 January 1939 and Trevett on 14 February 1941. H.M.S. *Egret* was an Egret class sloop; sunk by a glider-bomb off the N.W. coast of Spain on 27 August 1943. H.M.S. *Grimsby* was a Grimsby class sloop; sunk by enemy aircraft off Tobruk on 25 May 1941. With copied research.
- 455** ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**KX.95485 H. G. Grevett S.P.O. H.M.S. Clarkia; MX.703988 R. C. Bailey O.M.5 H.M.S. Tweed**) *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (2) **£100-140**  
Grevette was awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 28 July 1942 when serving on the Flower class corvette H.M.S. *Clarkia*. Petty Officer Air Fitter Ronald Clifford Bailey was killed in action on 7 January 1944 when the River class frigate H.M.S. *Tweed* was torpedoed by the *U-305* off Ireland. His L.S. & G.C. was announced on 1 April 1944. With copied research.
- 456** ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**87624 F. Driscoll, Sean. 1Cl., R.N.R.**); ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**SS.111523 (Po.B.10370) W. J. Burke, Sto. 1, R.F.R.**); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**363118 F/Sgt. A. A. Hines, R.A.F.**) *fine and better* (3) **£60-80**
- 457** ROCKET APPARATUS VOLUNTEER LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (**David Davies**) in case of issue, *extremely fine* **£80-100**
- 458** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1389 Serjt. Thomas Atkins, 68th L.I.**) with ornate brooch bar, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* **£60-80**
- 459** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1061 Cr. Sergt. J. Cook, 99th Foot**) *good very fine* **£80-100**  
James Cook was born in Portadown, Co. Armagh. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 99th Regiment at Glasgow on 2 August 1859, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served 5 years, six months in China and 4 years, 5 months in the Cape Province. Transferred to the Lanark Rifle Volunteers in September 1878. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1878. Discharged at Devizes on 28 July 1880 having completed his second period of engagement. Employed as a Sergeant-Instructor in the 7th Lanark Rifle Volunteer Corps, he re-attested for the Scottish Rifles at Hamilton on 1 April 1887 and later served as an Acting Sergeant-Major in the Army Service Corps. With copied service papers.
- 460** ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1718 Pte. J. Sutherland, Sea. Highrs.**) *good very fine* **£80-100**
- 461** ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**1283 Dmr. T. Rowlinson, Devon. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£40-60**  
Thomas Tyler alias Robinson was born in Islington, Middlesex. A Musician by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he attested for regular service in the regiment at Devonport on 18 July 1885, aged 15 years. He served as Drummer, on the Permanent Staff of the 3rd Battalion, serving at Home throughout his military career, being awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal by A.O. 75 of April 1904. He was discharged, having given notice, on 17 July 1908. With copied service papers - these state he was a 'Very Good Musician' and that his speciality instruments were the Double Bass and Bombardon.
- 462** ARMY L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**24043 F. of W.Q.M. Sjt. W. S. Draper, R.E.**); another, G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (**538794 Cpl. C. L. Everard, 14-20 H.**) correction to one digit of service number; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2) V.R., unnamed; another, E.VII.R. (**1226 Sjt. J. McKinnell, Galloway V.R.C.**) *very fine and better* (4) **£120-160**
- 463** ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**7718829 W.O. Cl. II E. T. Forder, C. of S.A. & M.G.S.**) *good very fine* **£50-70**
- 464** ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**7646 Pte. W. Newberry, Hants. Regt.**), *minor official correction to surname, very fine*; ARMY TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION AWARD OF MERIT, silver, oval open-worked award, with integral star for suspension ring and riband fitment, the reverse with impressed naming '**Lc.-Corporal T. W. Turps, Depot Hampshire Regt., 1914**', *very fine and better* (2) **£35-45**
- 465** VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION (2), V.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1892, complete with brooch bar; another, E.VII.R. cypher, hallmarks for London 1902, complete with brooch bar; TERRITORIAL DECORATION, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1920, complete with brooch bar, in Garrard, London case of issue, all unnamed, *good very fine and better* (3) **£200-250**
- 466** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (3), V.R. (**Q.M. Sergt. W. P. Bispham, Manchester Artillery; No. 1438 Corpl. J. M. Saunders, 1st Essex V.A. (E.D.R.A.); 3666 By. Sergt. Maj. J. McMcCallum, 1/Lanaks. V.A.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* (3) **£150-200**
- 467** VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (2), V.R. (**10 Q.M. Sgt. F. Calvert, 26th Middlesex V.R.C.**) impressed naming, *suspension slack*; another, another, E.VII.R. (**243 Pte. J. Sigstone, 2nd V.B. York & Lanc. R.**) impressed naming, *last with edge bruising, very fine* (2) **£100-140**

468



VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, E.VII.R. (224 Serjt. H. Jarrett, H.A.C. of London) officially impressed naming, on 'H.A.C.' ribbon, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £200-250

Henry Jarrett was born in Stepney, London, in 1853. A Manager to a Clothier by occupation, he joined the Honourable Artillery Company on 20 January 1879 and was promoted to Sergeant on 1 November 1901. He was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1906 by Army Order 257 of November 1906.

He re-enlisted on 1 April 1908 on the formation of the Territorial Army and was promoted to Colour Sergeant on 18 May 1912 and to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant on 3 December 1913.

Jarrett was mobilised on 5 August 1914 but remained at home until being discharged on 31 March 1916 having reached the age limit. He was awarded the Silver War Badge for his service in the Great War.

With copied service papers and other research.

469 VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Trpr. H. M. Hume, Assam V.L.H.(A.F.I.)) impressed naming, *extremely fine* £50-70

470 Four: Sergeant Farrier C. C. F. Glennie, Assam Valley Light Horse

DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE (India & the Colonies), G.V.R., (Sgt., Farr.Assam V.L.H.A.F.I.); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Cecil C. F. Glennie); CIVIL DEFENCE LONG SERVICE, E.II.R., unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (4) £80-100

471 Four: attributed to Captain F. J. Hayward, Gold Coast Regiment

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Gold Coast, with 'E.II.R.' Second and Third Award Bars, undated; unnamed; MASONIC MEDAL, top bar, 'Grand Vice Patron', reverse inscribed, 'Bro. F. J. Hayward No. 135', mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-200

Frederic John Hayward was born in Lower Weston, Somerset, on 25 June 1905. Educated at Somerset County and Technical Schools, he was then employed as a Railway Engineer, being apprenticed to the Somerset and Dorset Railway, 1921-26. In 1929 he went overseas in the Colonial Service and entered the Gold Coast Railway in the Locomotive Branch. He attained the position of Assistant Works Manager in 1937.

Granted a commission in the Gold Coast Defence Force prior to 1931, he was appointed a Captain in the Gold Coast Regiment, W.A.F. F. in August 1939. For his long service Captain Hayward was awarded the Efficiency Decoration (Gold Coast), published in the *Gold Coast Gazette* of 13 June 1942. That he was awarded the G.VI.R. 2nd issue indicates that he was awarded the Decoration some time after the war. For his further long service he was awarded two clasps, these notified in the *Gold Coast Gazette* of 16 October 1954.

Sold with copied research.

472 EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated '1955', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-80

473 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2834 Pte-L. Cpl. J. Seers, City of Lond. Yeo.) *good very fine* £100-140

474 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (107 Sjt. D. Thomson, I. of C.O.T.C.) *good very fine* £80-100  
Inns of Court Officers Training Corps.

475 TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., (901 L. Cpl. J. Lynch, 5/R. Hdrs.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL (5) G.V.R., Territorial (1663804 W.O. Cl. II T. Crisp, R.A.); another, G.V.R., India (L-Cpl. L. Bastin, G.I.P. Ry. R., A.F.I.) unit corrected; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue. Territorial (770257 Gnr. C. O'Toole, R.A.) re-impressed naming; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (2311354 Sgln. P. N. Jarvis, R. Signals); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (21011007 Pte. T. D. Watt, A.C.C.) this last in named card box of issue, *very fine and better* (6) £160-200

476 TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), G.V.R. (4605005 Pte. G. H. Oldham, 7-D.W.R.; 693 Bmbr. T. Page, R.A.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (7875603 Sjt. F. W. Hodges, R. Tank C.) *very fine and better* (3) £100-140

477 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7895947 Tpr. W. L. Kerry, Derby Yeo.) *good very fine* £100-140

478 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6400946 Cpl. B. F. Hamer, Recce Regt.) *very fine* £100-140

479 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4073687 Pte. D. J. Brain, 3-Monmouth R.) *edge bruise, very fine* £60-80

480 EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4077561 Cpl. T. Smart, Mon.) *extremely fine* £60-80

481 EFFICIENCY MEDAL (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5497086 Pte. S. Gee, Surreys; 4977562 Pte. W. C. D. Beresford, Foresters); another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. A. B. De. L. King, R.A.) last with minor correction to surname, *good very fine* (3) £90-120



- 482** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**Lt. R. G. Bull, Glider P. Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £350-450  
E.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1951; as a Captain in the Royal Artillery awarded the T.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1961. With copied gazette extracts.
- 483** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22531484 Cpl. T. G. Taylor, R. Scots; 24653965 Cpl. J. R. Trimble, 52 Lowland**) first in named card box of issue, *good very fine and better* (2) £60-80
- 484** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**294645 Sgt. A. Hartley, Hart, Inns of Court**) *good very fine* £100-140
- 485** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22544256 Cpl. A. A. Angus, IC & CY**) *extremely fine* £100-140
- 486** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**24467828 Sgt. W. F. Windle, SAS(V)**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £350-450
- 487** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**22802289 L/Cpl. R. W. C. Waite, Para**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £160-200  
Medal with associated slip and registered envelope addressed to 'Mr R. W. C. Waite, 9, Churchfields Ave., Butts Farm Estate, Hanworth, Feltham, Middx.'
- 488** *Pair: Sergeant C. Hurley, Monmouthshire Regiment*  
CORONATION 1953, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (21012193 Sgt., Mon.) *slight edge bruise, good very fine and better* (2) £70-90  
With some copied research.
- 489** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**21007014 Sgt. R. Reay, Para.**) *extremely fine* £160-200
- 490** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**23519651 Pte. H. E. Searle, Wessex**), minor official correction to surname, *better than very fine* £80-100  
Awarded in List No. 3 of October 1974.
- 491** EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**22849396 Cpl. W. Nowland, Leeds Rifles**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-70
- 492** EFFICIENCY MEDAL (2), E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**23891680 Cpl. L. A. Rawlings, R Mon RE(M); 22558521 Cpl. J. Macleod, REME.**) *good very fine* (2) £80-100  
First with damaged named card box of issue.
- 493** ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R. (**22976060 Cpl. C. J. Hosey, RCT.**) *some contact marks, very fine* £90-120
- 494** ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R. (**22164015 Sgt. R. A. G. Bowles, RPC.**) *extremely fine* £100-140
- 495** VOLUNTEER RESERVES SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (**24154432 WO2 K J Cooper, Para**) *extremely fine* £350-400



- 496** ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Observer K. L. Winsor**); INDIAN ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R. (**3272 Hav. Bhagwan Singh, M.G. Bn. 17 Dogra R.**); CORONATION 1911 (**Cadet Officer W. M. Crombie, Epsom Coll. O.T. C.**) *good very fine and better* (3) £140-180  
William Maurice Crombie was born in 1893, the son of Dr. James Crombie of Sidcup, Kent, and was educated at Epsom College, 1907-11. Awarded the Watts Prize for Science. Then at St. Thomas Hospital and the London University he gained the degrees M.B., B.S., M. R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.  
Joining the Indian Medical Service as a Lieutenant on 23 January 1917, he was appointed a Temporary Captain in May 1917 but died of disease in India the following year.

- 497** CADET FORCES MEDAL, G.VI.R. (**Act. Flt. Lt. R. S. A. Adamson, R.A.F.V.R.(T.)**); ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R. (**Observer L. Honeyman**) *very fine* (2) **£120-160**

- 498** CIVIL DEFENCE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., unnamed in *Royal Mint* case of issue; WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, (**W. Kelly**), with 'V.A.D.' brooch bar; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, 3 silver bars (**28458 Pte. C. E. Clark, No. 5 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1944**); ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION SERVICE MEDAL (**David McNicoll**); SOUTHERN RAILWAYS ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, rev inscribed, '**Reginald C. Parker 1933**', bronze, with '7 Years' brooch bar; TERRITORIAL FORCE NURSING SERVICE CAPE BADGE, unnamed; BRITISH RED CROSS WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, with brooch bar, *very fine and better* (8) **£70-90**

- 499** FIRE BRIGADE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (**Sub. Offr. Robert H. Gould**); POLICE LONG SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Sergt. George A. Robson**); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE MEDAL (3) G.V.R., 1st issue (**Joseph W. Holloway**); another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**David Reid; Peter Patterson**) *very fine and better* (5) **£80-100**

**500**



*Three: Sir William Henry Weldon, Windsor Herald*

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, silver (William Henry Weldon, Windsor Herald); CORONATION 1902, silver, reverse engraved, 'W. H. Weldon, Norroy King of Arms, Deputy Garter'; CORONATION 1911, silver (William Henry Weldon, Windsor Herald), mounted as worn, contained in a fitted leather case, *good very fine and better* (3) **£400-500**

William Henry Weldon was born in 1837, son of William Weldon, of Bramley Hall, Yorkshire. Educated at Harrow. Served in the 18th Hussars. He entered the College of Arms in 1870 as Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms, a post he held until 1880 when he was appointed Windsor Herald of Arms in Ordinary. He was appointed Norroy King of Arms in 1894 and served as such until 1911 when he was made Clarenceux King of Arms, a post he held until his death on 8 April 1919. He was also Registrar of the College of Arms, 1886-94; Secretary to the Lord Marshal, 1904-11 and acted as Deputy Garter at the Coronation of King Edward VII. Awarded the C.V. O. in 1902 and Knighted in 1919.

- 501** JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. T. Brooks, K. Divn.**); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. E. Snyders, T. Div.**); CORONATION 1911 (2), City of Police (**P.C. F. Leighton**); another, St. John Ambulance Brigade (**Pte. J. A. Davidson**) *very fine and better* (4) **£120-160**

- 502** VISIT TO SCOTLAND 1903, (**P.C. M. Waters**) complete with 'thistle' brooch bar, *nearly very fine* **£70-90**

- 503** DELHI DURBAR 1903, silver, unnamed, with buckle bar, *nearly extremely fine* **£100-140**

- 504** DELHI DURBAR 1911, silver; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, these two in damaged card boxes of issue; CORONATION 1953, on bow ribbon; JUBILEE 2002, in card box of issue, these unnamed; *Pair*: CORONATION 1911 (**C. C. Nisbet K.B.G.S.**); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed, mounted as worn, *first with contact marks, nearly very fine; others good very fine and better* (7) **£120-160**

# Coronation and Jubilee Medals to the Metropolitan Police

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- 505** CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. H. R. Kerswell, C.O.Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (Sub. Div. Insp. F. Bradley)  
**Pair: Police Constable T. Maidment, Commissioner's Office Division**  
CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.); JUBILEE 1935, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £80-100
- Joseph Henry Rickard Kerswell was born in Stepney on 3 April 1878. Living at 44 Archway Street, Barnes and formerly employed by the Post Office in Putney and in the Royal Navy, he was appointed a Constable in the Metropolitan Police on 2 January 1889, being attached to the 'C.O.' Division - Commissioner's Office. Dismissed from the force on 6 September 1904. With copied service papers.
- Francis Edward Bradley was born in Westminster on 1 November 1869. He joined the Metropolitan Police on 27 February 1888 and attained the rank of Chief Inspector, employed at 'C.O.' Division.
- With copied service papers.
- A note with the medals to Maidment suggests he served in the Commissioner's Office Division.
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- 506** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (P.C. H. Evans, A Divn.); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. G. Thurlow, A Divn.)  
**Three: Police Constable J. Clark, Metropolitan Police**  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., A Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., A Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *very fine and better* (5) £120-150
- 'A' Division - Whitehall.
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- 507** **Pair: Police Constable A. Martin, Metropolitan Police**  
JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., B Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., B Div.)  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Snedden, B Divn.) *good very fine* (3) £70-90
- 'B' Division - Chelsea.
- John Snedden was born in Scotland on 29 April 1871. A former Game Keeper at Westerton House, Elgin, he was appointed a Police Constable in 'B' Division (Chelsea) on 12 February 1894. He was permitted to resign from the force on 27 September 1901.
- With copied service papers.
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- 508** **Three: Police Constable F. Elvey, Metropolitan Police**  
JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., C. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., C. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.)  
JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Gilroy, C. Divn.) *very fine and better* (4) £100-140
- 'C' Division - Mayfair and Soho.
- James Gilroy joined the Metropolitan Police on 15 January 1877.
- 
- 509** **Pair: Police Constable C. Lewis, Metropolitan Police**  
JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., D. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., D. Div.)  
**Pair: Police Constable W. Harknett, Metropolitan Police**  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., D. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., D. Div.)  
**Pair: Police Sergeant D. May, Metropolitan Police**  
CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., D. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S.) *very fine and better* (6) £120-150
- 'D' Division - Marylebone.
- Charles Lewis served from 2 February 1880 to 2 October 1905.
- 
- 510** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (P.C. E. Whyman, F. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. W. Livingstone)  
**Pair: Police Constable S. Shearman, Metropolitan Police**  
CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., E. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *very fine and better* (4) £80-100
- 'E' Division - Holborn.
- William Livingstone was born in Enfield, Middlesex on 15 April 1877. A former worker at a small arms factory, he was appointed to 'E' Division Metropolitan Police on 18 January 1904. He resigned from the force on 21 January 1929.
- With copied service papers.
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- 511** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (P.C. G. Collen, F. Divn.); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Ball, F. Divn.)  
**Three: Police Constable J. Ferguson, Metropolitan Police**  
JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., F. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., F. Div.); CORONATION 1911 (P.C.) *very fine* (5) £120-150
- 'F' Division - Kensington.
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- 512** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. C. Fordham, G. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. A. Higham, G. Divn.**) *edge bruising*; JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. G. Dixey, G. Divn.**); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (**P.S. T. Kuhrt, G. Div.**)  
**Pair: Police Sergeant G. Askham, Metropolitan Police**  
 CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.S., G. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S.) *nearly very fine and better* (6) **£120-150**  
 'G' Division - King's Cross.  
 Alfred Higham was born in Plaistow, Essex on 16 August 1857 and joined the Metropolitan Police on 11 December 1877 (?), serving in 'G' Division. He resigned from the force on 16 December 1901. With copied service papers.  
 George Dixey was born in the Parish of Pebmarsh, Halstead, Essex on 6 May 1870. A Butcher by occupation, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 20 July 1891, serving with 'G' Division. He was dismissed from the force on 20 July 1897. With copied service papers.
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- 513** JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. F. Claydon, H. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1897 (**P.C. G. Bailey, H. Divn.**)  
**Three: Police Sergeant N. G. Green, Metropolitan Police**  
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., H. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.S., K. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S.) *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) **£120-150**  
 'H' Division - Stepney; 'K' Division - West Ham.  
 Noah George Green was born in Little Abington, Cambridgeshire. A Porter by occupation, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 24 June 1889, serving in 'Y' Division. At the time of the 1897 Jubilee he was serving in 'H' Division. Promoted to Sergeant in October 1898 and later served in 'K' Division. He resigned from the force on 28 December 1915. With copied service papers.
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- 514** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. J. Cole, J. Divn.**);  
**Pair: Police Constable J. Franklin, Metropolitan Police**  
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., J. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., J. Div.)  
**Three: Police Constable H. Frost, Metropolitan Police**  
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., J. Divn.) *edge bruise*; CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., J. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *very fine and better* (6) **£120-160**  
 'J' Division - Bethnal Green.  
 Police Constable Harry Frost, 'J' Division, Metropolitan Police, served 1896-1921.
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- 515** **Pair: Police Sergeant J. Thomas, Metropolitan Police**  
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., K. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.S., G. Div.)  
 JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**Inspr. C. Branwhite, L. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. F. Court, L. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (2) (**P.C. F. Candy, K. Divn.**; **P.C. J. Eayers, L. Divn.**); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. S. Rashleigh, L. Div.**) *very fine and better* (7) **£140-180**  
 'G' Division - King's Cross; 'K' Division - West Ham; 'L' Division - Lambeth.
- 
- 516** **Five: Police Constable R. Bearne, Metropolitan Police, late 1st Royal Dragoons**  
 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3236 Pte., 1/Rl. Drgns.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (3236 Pte., Rl. Dragoons); JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., M. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., M. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) **£180-220**  
 'M' Division - Southwark.  
 Robert Bearne was born in Highweek, Newton Bushel, Devonshire. A Cellerman by occupation he attested for short service with the 1st Royal Dragoons at London on 18 February 1890, aged 18 years, 3 months. With the regiment he served at home until transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1897. He took employment with the Metropolitan Police, serving in 'M' Division, in time to receive the 1897 Jubilee Medal. He was recalled to the Colours in October 1899 and served in South Africa with the 1st Dragoons, October 1899-July 1902. He was discharged, having completed his period of service, on 15 August 1902. Returning to the Police Force he was awarded the Metropolitan Police Coronation Medal of 1902. With copied Army service papers.
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- 517** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. B. Treacher, M. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (2) (**P.C. M. Chick, M. Divn.**; **P.C. T. Morse, N. Divn.**)  
**Three: Police Constable H. Castle, Metropolitan Police**  
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., N. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., N. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *some with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) **£120-150**  
 'M' Division - Southwark; 'N' Division - Islington.  
 Matthew Chick joined the Metropolitan Police on 24 February 1873. With some copied research.
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- 518** **Three: Police Constable H. Matthews, Metropolitan Police**  
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., P. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., P. Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *contact marks*  
 CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (**P.C.. A. Christie**) *nearly very fine and better* (4) **£90-120**  
 'P' Division - Peckham.  
 Alexander William Christie was born in Godstone, Surrey on 15 September 1886. A Plumber by occupation, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 5 October 1908 and served in 'P' Division in Peckham. He left the force on 1 December 1920. With copied service papers.



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- 519** *Three: Police Constable F. Gordon, Metropolitan Police*  
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., R. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., R. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.)  
*Pair: Police Sergeant W. Kemp, Metropolitan Police*  
 CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., R. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S.)  
 JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**Insp. T. Turk, R. Divn.**) *good very fine* (6) *£140-180*  
 'R' Division - Greenwich.
- 
- 520** *Pair: Inspector J. Bristow, Metropolitan Police*  
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.S., S. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (Insp., F. Divn.)  
*Pair: Police Constable S. Manning, Metropolitan Police*  
 CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., S. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.)  
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (2) (**P.C. W. Lee, R. Divn.; P.C. J. Houndsome, S. Divn.**) *'Lee' with minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (6) *£120-160*  
 'S' Division - Hampstead.  
 Stephen Manning was born in Plymouth on 6 July 1873. Prior to joining the Metropolitan Police on 23 June 1902, he had served 3 years with the Weymouth Police and 10 years in the Royal Navy. On joining the Metropolitan Police he was posted to 'S' Division but after some infringement of rules in October 1906 he was strictly cautioned and transferred to 'K' Division. In June 1909 he was transferred to 'Y' Division; then transferred to Devonport in April 1919 and to 'L' Division in November 1923. He resigned on 11 August 1924. With copied service papers.  
 William Henry Lee was born in St. Mary Cray, Kent on 18 January 1869. A Carman by occupation and a former member of the 17th Lancers, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 15 October 1894. He served in 'R' (Greenwich) Division from November 1896 until his resignation on 22 March 1920. With copied service papers.  
 John Thomas Houndsome was born in Gosport on 10 October 1868. A Labourer by occupation, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 30 September 1889, serving in 'S' Division. He died whilst in the service. With copied service papers.
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- 521** *Three: Police Constable J. Backhouse, Metropolitan Police*  
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., T. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., T. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.)  
 JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. C. Brightwell, T. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. E. Burr, T. Divn.**); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (**Insp. J. Keller, T. Divn.**); together with a related miniature dress medal  
*Three: Private C. Burr, East Surrey Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (2018 Pte., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2018 Pte., E. Surr. R.) *generally good very fine* (10) *£180-220*  
 'T' Division - Hammersmith.  
 'E' and 'C. Burr' are believed to be related.
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- 522** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C.T. Rapps, V. Divn.**)  
*Pair: Inspector W. Notley, Metropolitan Police*  
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.S., V. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (Insp., J. Divn.)  
*Three: Police Constable C. Scammel, Metropolitan Police*  
 JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., V. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., X. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *very fine and better* (6) *£140-180*  
 'V' Division - Wandsworth; 'J' Division - Bethnal Green; 'X' Division - Willesden.
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- 523** *Three: Inspector W. Reynolds, Metropolitan Police*  
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., D. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (Insp. V. Divn.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (Insp.) *very fine and better* (3) *£100-140*  
 'D' Division - Marylebone; 'V' Division - Wandsworth.
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- 524** *Pair: Police Constable J. Clement, Metropolitan Police*  
 JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., W. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., W. Divn.)  
 JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**Insp. G. Taylor, W. Divn.**); JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. A. Chick, W. Divn.**) with named card box of issue; CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (**Insp. E. Godden, W. Divn.**) *very fine and better* (5) *£100-140*  
 'W' Division - Clapham.  
 Albert George Charles Chick was born in Weymouth on 1 April 1870. A Warehouseman by occupation, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 6 October 1890, initially serving with 'F' Division. He transferred to 'E' Division in March 1891 and to 'W' Division in September 1893. With copied service papers.

- 525** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. J. Johnson, X. Div.**) *edge bruising*; JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. W. McKelvie, Y. Divn.**); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (**Insp. J. Yeomans, Y. Div.**)

*Pair: Police Constable F. Nice, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., X. Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., X. Div.)

*Pair: Police Constable C. Millard, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., Y. Div.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., Y. Div.) *nearly very fine and better (7)* **£140-180**

'X' Division - Willesden; 'Y' Division - Holloway.

William McKelvie was born in Dumfries on 19 April 1871. A Stoking Maker by occupation and a former member of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 30 March 1896, serving with 'Y' Division. He was removed from the force on 27 September 1899. With copied service papers.

- 526** *Pair: Inspector W. Moorman, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (Inspr., 1st Div.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (Inspr., L. Div.)

*Pair: Police Constable S. Tapper, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C.137, 1st Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., Y. Div.)

*Pair: Police Sergeant J. Ballard, Metropolitan Police*

CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 1st Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S.); together with a CORONATION 1937 (**A. N. Ballard**)

*Pair: Police Constable C. Proudley, Metropolitan Police*

CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 1st Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better (9)* **£180-220**

1st Division - Woolwich Docks; 'L' Division - Lambeth; 'Y' Division - Holloway.

Joseph Huggins Ballard was born in Hawkhurst, Kent. A Labourer by occupation, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 27 November 1899. Served in 'F' Division, November 1899-July 1901; Woolwich Docks, July 1901-October 1905; 'W' Division, October 1905-August 1907 and 'Z' Division, August 1907-February 1921. Promoted to Sergeant in August 1907. With copied service papers.

Charles Augustus Proudley was born in Christchurch, Hampshire on 30 August 1876. A Labourer by occupation, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 22 January 1900. Served initially with 'S' Division before transferring to Woolwich Docks in July 1901. He resigned from the force on 2 February 1925. With copied service papers.

- 527** *Pair: Police Constable G. Farmer, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 2nd Div.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., H. Div.)

*Pair: Police Constable A. Goff, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 2nd Divn); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 2nd Div.) *very fine and better (4)* **£80-100**

2nd Division - Portsmouth Docks; 'H' Division - Stepney.

- 528** JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.S. W. Absalom, 3rd Div.**) correction to 'Div.'; JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. J. Carr, 3rd Divn.**)

*Three: Police Constable S. Mealing, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 3rd Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 3rd Div.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C.) *very fine and better (5)* **£120-160**

3rd Division - Devonport Docks.

Samuel George Mealing was born in Norton, near Gloucester on 23 November 1871. Employed as a Bricklayer's Labourer living in Kensington, he joined the Metropolitan Police on 9 July 1894, serving at Devonport Docks. He resigned from the police on 28 December 1920. With copied service papers.

- 529** JUBILEE 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. E. Campkin, 4th Div.**); JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. J. Wilkins, 4th Div.**)

*Pair: Police Constable A. Youngs, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 4th Div.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., N. Div.)

*Pair: Police Constable S. Webster, Metropolitan Police*

JUBILEE 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 4th Divn.); CORONATION 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., 4th Div.) *very fine and better (6)* **£140-180**

4th Division - Chatham Docks; N. Division - Islington.

Samuel Henry Webster was born in Osgathorpe, Leicestershire on 20 May 1867. He joined the Metropolitan Police on 30 July 1888 and was posted to the 4th Division - Chatham Docks. He retired on a pension on 15 November 1914, his address being 8 Central Terrace, Chattenden, Kent. With copied service details.

- 530** *Three: Lance-Corporal C. R. Walden, Military Mounted Police, late Metropolitan Police and 2nd Dragoon Guards*

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4579 Pte., 2nd Drgn. Gds.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (P-1037 L. Cpl., M.M.P.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Walden); together with a L.C.C. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1 clasp, 1919-20 (**V. Walden**), with brooch bar, *very fine and better (4)* **£120-160**

Lance-Corporal C. R. Walden, Military Mounted Police, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 July 1915. He was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 3 August 1919.

Was additionally awarded the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal. With copied m.i.c.

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**531** *Pair: Sergeant M. C. Salaman, Metropolitan Special Constabulary*

SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Sergt. Malcom C. Salaman); METROPOLITAN SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S. MEDAL, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Sergt. M. C. Salaman, 17 Aug. 1914'; with crowned 'SC' insignia

METROPOLITAN SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S. MEDAL, bronze, unnamed; METROPOLITAN SPECIAL CONSTABULARY BADGE, by *W. O. Lewis, Birmingham*, with twin loop fittings on reverse; VISIT TO SCOTLAND MEDAL 1903 (**Lieut. ? E. Thurger**), lacking brooch bar, *poor*; CORONATION 1937 (**103108 S.D. Insp. C. R. Sanderson, Met. Police**), *very fine and better except where stated (7)*

*£50-70*

## LIFE SAVING AWARDS

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**532 A Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea awarded to Able Seaman W. E. Clay, S.S. *Menominee*, for rescuing the crew of S.S. *Glendower*, 12 January 1899**

BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, silver (William E. Clay Wreck of the “Glendower” on the 12th January 1899’, in damaged case of issue, *edge bruising, generally good very fine* **£350-400**

The S.S. *Glendower*, of Leith, was sinking when the S.S. *Menominee*, of Glasgow, hove in sight and launching two boats succeeded in rescuing her crew. The weather was very bad and high seas were running. (ref. *The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Scarlett). Clay was awarded the Silver Medal for Gallantry and £2.

A total of 15 silver medals were awarded for the rescue.

With copied research and photocopied images and copied photographs of the *Menominee*.

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**533 BOARD OF TRADE MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN SAVING LIFE AT SEA, V.R., large, bronze (Samuel Stock wreck of the S.S. “*Ettrickdale*” on the 12th March 1886) *edge bruising and some contact marks to obverse, about very fine* **£200-250****

The British cargo ship *Ettrickdale* (of 1,324 tons) was wrecked on the Spanish coast, three miles from Gibraltar on 11 March 1886. On a dark and stormy night the crew were forced to take to the rigging. The following day two unsuccessful attempts were made by a Spanish fishing boat to reach the wreck. An attempt to rescue the crew was then made by a boat from H.M.S. *Monarch*. However, the boat, manned by Lieutenant John Rushworth Jellicoe (of ‘Jutland’ fame, later Admiral of the Fleet) and seven ratings, capsized in the breakers. Finally another Spanish fishing boat managed to get alongside the wreck and rescue all but one of the stranded crew.

For the rescue Lieutenant Jellicoe was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver, and the ratings, including Seaman Samuel Stock were each awarded the medal in Bronze. In addition, a total of 16 ‘Foreign Service’ Sea gallantry Medals in Silver were awarded to the Spanish fishermen involved.

Medal set in a wooden frame with metal name-plate. A hand-written note with the lot states that Stock was additionally awarded the Egypt Medal with clasps for Alexandria and El-Teb-Tamaai.

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**534 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small silver medal (unsuccessful), (Charles Baron, 5th June 1899) with silver buckle on ribbon, *good very fine* **£250-300****

R.H.S. Case No. 30,089 - Charles Baron, a Miner, from Crooke, Wigan, Lancashire attempted to rescue three men from a sewer:

‘About 10.30 a.m. on the 5th June, 1899, three men who had been instructed to clean out certain parts of the Wigan Corporation main sewer, descended a manhole in the township of Pemberton for the purpose of carrying out the work, and were at once struck down and rendered unconscious by an accumulation of foul gas. A fourth man who was present gave the alarm, and Charles Baron, a miner, volunteered to go down and endeavour to effect their rescue; but he, on entering the manhole, also fell down insensible from the effects of the gas. A boathook was procured, by the aid of which Baron was drawn to the surface, where artificial respiration was resorted to, but one hour and twenty minutes elapsed before he regained consciousness. The bodies of the three men were recovered later, but they had succumbed to the effects of the deadly gas. Great risk was incurred, as had there been no other assistance at hand Baron must also have lost his life.’ (Ref. *Acts of Gallantry*, Vol. II, by W. H. Fevyer)

With copied R.H.S. Meeting minutes; newspaper extracts and other research.

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**535 ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, small bronze medal (successful), (S. B. O. Curtiss 20th May 1924) with bronze buckle on ribbon, in *Elkington* case of issue, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* **£100-140****

R.H.S. Case No. 47,506 S. B. O. Curtiss and 13 others were awarded the Society’s bronze medal for rescuing men from the gas and smoked filled Abbontiakoon Mine in West Africa.

At about 7p.m. on 20 May 1924 at the Abbontiakoon Mine, West Africa. Owing to a fire, dense smokey and poisonous gases filled the mine and the mine manager with seven white men and four natives were rendered insensible either by the smoke or by the after damp following the fire. [Curtis and 13 others] went down the mine in two parties and succeeded in saving all the men with the exception of one native who lost his life.’

With copied R.H.S. Meeting minutes.

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**536**



LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 1st type, 1st Class medallion, 56mm., frosted silver and glazed, with silver band inscribed, ‘Capt. E. D. Goulding, S.S. *Minho* for gallantly jumping overboard in the *Tagus* during a gale & saving 2nd Mate 1854’, *extremely fine, scarce* **£500-600**

With two metal name-plates.



- 537** LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, MARINE MEDAL, 1st type, silver (**Wm. Ferguson 2nd Officer, Achilles S.S. for the gallant daring, skill and judgement he exhibited in command of steamers boat, that saved crew of Orinoco, 1868**) - the inscription engraved on a silver band enclosing the medal, *good very fine* *£280-320*

'To Mr Ferguson, second officer "Achilles" (s.s.) for the gallant daring, skill, and judgement he exhibited in command of the steamer's boat that saved the crew of the Orinoco. Mr Ferguson volunteered his services to go in the first boat, and then stripped to his flannels, thinking he might have to swim for it. The sea was very heavy, and the "Orinoco" rolled about unmanageable. She was like a half-tide rock, and her master said she was sinking when the "Achilles" boat got off to her. It was very difficult and dangerous to get the captain's wife and child off the vessel. The boat's crew had to watch the seas, and roll of the "Orinoco", and put the boat's bow as close to her side as possible, that in the roll towards the boat the men might jump into it. The captain's child was thrown from the Orinoco into the arms of one of the men in the boat. In two trips the captain and crew were taken off, and the vessel was subsequently taken in tow by the "Achilles" and brought to Liverpool.' (ref. L.S. & H.S. Report)

With copied report extract and a photograph of a picture of the Orinoco.

- 538** LIVERPOOL SHIPWRECK AND HUMANE SOCIETY, FIRE MEDAL, silver (**To Joseph Jones, For Gallant Service on 1st December 1912**) with silver buckle on ribbon, in *Oldfields, Liverpool* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£320-360*

Silver medal and Certificate of Thanks each to Joseph Jones and Tramway Inspector John A. Johnson; also Bronze medals and Certificates of Thanks to Inspector Edwin Walpole and George Henry Robinson, for rescuing five persons from a house on fire in Paddington on the 1st December 1912. Jones and several of the inmates were severely burned, and had to be removed to the Royal Infirmary, where they remained for treatment. Certificate of Thanks each to Tramway Inspectors Harry Fox and James Slater for assisting to rescue the inmates of the house on fire in Paddington on the 1st December.'

With an original letter to Mr J. Jones, dated 7 December 1912:

'Sir, A friend of mine in London has had his attention drawn to your courage & promptitude at a fire last week, when you and another man (James Slater) were the means of saving the lives of two girls who were in imminent danger, and desires me to send you the enclosed cheque for a guinea & a half, as a token of his appreciation of your heroism & self-sacrifice. I regret to notice that you were yourself injured, but hope that it is not serious, & that you are now well on the way to recovery. ....'

Also with copied newspaper articles on the fire and rescue.

**539**



*Family group:*

**An Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal in Gold group awarded to Major Alan Cunliffe Vidal, D.S.O., Royal Army Medical Corps - awarded for his devoted service at the 'typhus stricken' German prisoner-of-war camp at Wittenberg 1914** STAR, erased naming; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, erased naming; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major A. C. Vidal) 'C' double struck; ORDER OF ST. JOHN LIFESAVING MEDAL, 2nd type, gold (Presented to Capt. Alan Cunliffe Vidal, D.S.O., R.A.M.C. 1916)

**Three: Staff Nurse, K. Vidal, nee O'Donoghue, Civil Hospital Reserve**

1914 STAR (Miss K. M. O'Donoghue, Civ. Hosp. Res.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S. Nurse K. Vidal) 'Victory' corroded

**Three: P. A. F. Vidal**

AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE MEDAL (3) silver, 45mm., reverse inscribed, 'A.C.A.S. 1934 under 15 hurdles P.A.F. Vidal 181/2 Secs'; another, bronze, 'A.C.A.S. 1934 under 15 high jump second P.A.F. Vidal'; another, silver, 'A.C.A.C. 1937 open 120 yards hurdles second P. A. Vidal'

**Pair: J. F. C. Vidal**

AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE MEDAL (2) silver, 45mm., reverse inscribed, 'A.C.A.C. 1938 junior cross country J. F. C. Vidal 10 mins. 5.9 secs.'; another, bronze, 'A.C.A.C. 1938 junior one mile second J. F. C. Vidal'

Together with a ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed; and a miniature British War Medal, unnamed, *edge bruising, very fine except where stated (14)* *£1800-2200*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 April 1916. '... in recognition of their distinguished service and devotion to duty at the Camp at Wittenberg, Germany, during the Typhus Epidemic which prevailed there from Feb. to June, 1915.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 January 1919.

Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal, No. 299. 'Vidal, Captain Alan Cunliffe, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., Life Saving Medal in Gold.' 'For devoted services at the Prisoner's Camp, Wittenberg, Germany, during the Great War 1914-1918.'

Alan Cunliffe Vidal was born in Eton, Buckinghamshire on 2 May 1880, the son of The Rev. Furse Francis Vidal. He was educated at Framlington and studied medicine at Edinburgh University, qualifying in 1904. He married Kathleen O'Donoghue at Chatham on 24 September 1917, by whom he had two sons. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. on 31 July 1905; promoted to Captain in August 1909 and Major in February 1918.

He served in France/Flanders from 10 August 1914 but was captured at Ligny-en-Cambresy on 27 August. He was taken to camps at Torgau, Burg, Halle and finally Wittenburg, where he was held from 11 February 1915 to 20 February 1916. At Wittenberg prison he assisted in the medical treatment of typhus patients. There were 13,000 prisoners (9,000 Russians, 3,000 French and 900 British) in the camp and some 1,200 were typhus patients at any one time. Four of the six British medical officers being held there contracted the disease, one of which (Captain Stephen Field) died.

The prolonged detention of medical officers by the Germans was in violation of the Geneva Convention and aroused worldwide indignation. Vidal was finally released and repatriated in February 1916.

Vidal and others brought back terrible revelations of the conditions prevailing at the camp during the typhus outbreak - the lack of food, clean water, clothing, warmth and medical assistance - with the German medical staff fleeing the place rather than risk the infection by staying to help. The appalling insanitary conditions provided one of the most notorious scandals of the war.

For his distinguished and devoted services in combating the Typhus Epidemic in the German prisoner-of-war camp in Wittenberg, he was mentioned in despatches, created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order and awarded the prestigious Gold Medal of the Order of St. John.

Vidal returned to France/Flanders, 15 December 1917-9 August 1918. After the war he served briefly in India before joining Ampleforth College in 1928 as the School Doctor. He practiced there until his death in 1956. Vidal was buried at St. Hilda's, Ampleforth.

With a quantity of copied research, including reports on his capture and the conditions at the Wittenberg prisoner-of-war camp.

540



ORDER OF ST. JOHN LIFESAVING MEDAL, 2nd type, silver (**Presented to David Mitchell, 1913**) in *Carrington, London* case of issue; SOUTH AFRICAN MEMORIAL BROOCH, bronze, reverse numbered, '6057', nearly extremely fine (2) **£600-800**

To DAVID MITCHELL (Shift Boss) and SIMON TERWEE (Hand Stoper), Silver Medals:

'On January 15th, 1913, on the Main Reef West Mine, Maraisburg, a white miner named Arthur Smith was working with four natives at the end of a drive about 500 feet long when, through some unknown means, a box containing gelatine, in the drive about sixty feet away from where Smith and his boys were working, caught fire, and gave off fumes of carbon monoxide, a most poisonous gas. Smith and his natives appear to have been too frightened to dash past the burning gelatine and remained at the end of the drive, from which there was no other escape. Meanwhile the dense smoke had been noticed by miners in other parts of the mine, amongst whom were David Mitchell and Simon Terwee, who independently made unsuccessful attempts to get through the poisonous gases. On meeting subsequently they together made a second attempt. They had the full length of the drive to travel, and this time they succeeded in reaching Smith and his natives, who were huddled together at the dead end and were nearly all overcome by the noxious fumes. Smith and his natives were brought out and on their being conveyed to the surface oxygen was applied. Smith and three of the natives unfortunately died that same day, but the lives of four natives were undoubtedly saved.

The death roll shows the danger to which the rescuers (who were not supplied with rescue breathing apparatus) were exposed. By command of His Royal Highness the Grand Prior, arrangements have been made for the presentation of the medals awarded to Mr. Cloate, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Terwee.'

David Mitchell served in the Second Boer War with the King's Own Scottish Borderers and was awarded the Q.S.A. with clasps for Cape Colony, Paadeberg and Johannesburg. During the Natal Rebellion he served with the Natal Rangers and was awarded the medal with clasp. Prior to the Great War he was employed as a Miner. Awarded the Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal in 1913 for a daring rescue of fellow miners at the Main Reef West Mine, at Maraisburg. With the onset of the Great War he enlisted into the South African Army on 16 August 1915. With the 4th South African Infantry he served in France and was wounded - gun shot wound to the right knee, 8 December 1917 - and was invalided to England. He was discharged from hospital on 30 December 1917 and returned to South Africa in December 1918. He was discharged on 10 January 1919. With copied Great War service papers and other research.

His son, David Harry Mitchell, served in the Second World War as a 2nd Lieutenant in No. 22 Squadron, South African Air Force. He was killed in an air crash, 15 December 1942, aged 29 years and was buried in the Durban (Stellawood) Cemetery. He was the son of David and Caroline Mitchell and husband of Cavell E. M. Mitchell, of Durban. With original slip to accompany the Memorial Brooch sent to Mrs Mitchell and registered envelope addressed to 'Mrs C. E. M. Lambert (sic), 120 Lambert Road, Durban'.

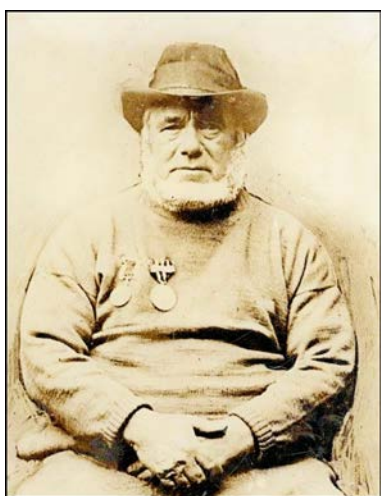
541 **Three: John Macgillivray, Merchant Navy**

BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (John Macgillivray); C.Q.D. MEDAL 1909, silver, unnamed, very fine and better (3) **£180-220**

542



'ROSE OF IPSWICH' LIFE SAVING MEDAL, circular, engraved, obverse inscribed, **'Ben Dale Senr. Memento for Gallantry; In saving Crew of Schooner "Rose" of Ipswich. 30th March 1901'**; reverse inscribed within a wreath of laurel, 'Let not the deep swallow me up', 39mm., silver, with ornate suspension, in case, *good very fine* **£150-200**



Ben Dale Senior served as Second Coxswain of the Harwich lifeboat, 1881-1890 and as Coxswain, 1890-1905.

He was awarded a privately produced Lifesaving Medal for his part in the rescue of the crew of the *Rose* of Ipswich on 30 March 1901. On that day the Harwich steam lifeboat, the *City of Glasgow*, received a message from Felixstowe, that a gale was blowing from the south accompanied by heavy sea and that a schooner was aground on the St. Andrew's Bank and flying signals of distress. The lifeboat left her moorings at 9.10am and found the stranded schooner, which was bound for Ipswich, laden with granite from Guernsey. Seeing that the ship would inevitably become a wreck, the crew of four were, with difficulty, taken into the lifeboat and safely landed at about 11.45am.

Ben Dale Senior died in May 1909. In addition to the above, he had also been awarded the Silver Medal of the South Holland Society for Rescue from Shipwreck for his part in the rescue of the crew of the *Ingerid*, of Rotterdam in 1881.

A similar medal awarded to another member of the crew was sold in D.N.W. 6 December 2006, lot 670.

With copied census extracts and newspaper extracts detailing the rescue and presentation of medals; and a copied photograph of the recipient wearing his two medals.

543



**Five: Chief Petty Officer W. H. Smith, Royal Navy**

ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (W. H. Smith, S.S.B. H.M.S. Himalaya 74.) *renamed*; VOLUNTARY MEDICAL SERVICE MEDAL, with 1 clasp (William H. Smith); BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY PROFICIENCY CROSS, no bars, reverse inscribed, '8691 William H. Smith'; B.R.C.S. WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, these two mounted for wear; ROYAL NAVAL SCHOOL GREENWICH MEDAL FOR GALLANT CONDUCT, an engraved medal, 36mm., silver, obverse with the arms of Greenwich, reverse inscribed, 'Presented to C.P.O. W. H. Smith for Gallant Conduct in Saving Boats Crew 16 May 1872 Chas. Burnley Superintendent'; together with B.R.C.S. County of Norfolk Badge; B.R.C.S. 10 Years Service lapel badge and two B.R.C. S. cap badges, *with edge bruising, generally very fine* (9) **£240-280**

With metal label inscribed, 'W. H. Smith, Quartermaster B.R.C.S. Norfolk No. 19'.

544



TRANSVAAL CHAMBER OF MINES MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 45mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Awarded by the Transvaal Chamber of Mines to George Henry Delaney in recognition of his courage during rescue operations at the Goldenhuis Deep Mine on 31st October, 1942', with brooch bar suspension, *extremely fine, rare* £250-300

Instituted by the Transvaal Chamber of Mines in 1915, it was the Chamber's highest award for bravery. Prior to 1940 only awarded to Europeans, with non-Europeans being instead awarded a silver watch. From late-1940 onwards the medal was open to men of all races. Less than 100 awarded.

545

**A Securicor Bravery Medal pair awarded to Armoured Van Driver Charles Percival, who was shot and wounded whilst fighting off two bandits**

SECURICOR MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'For Bravery C. Percival', silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1977; SECURICOR MEDAL, unnamed, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1973, *extremely fine* (2) £200-300

Ex D.N.W. 15 December 2011.

Sold with Securicor Commendation Certificate, dated 15 March 1978, the citation reading:

'Mr. Percival by his determined resistance of armed bandits, in spite of shots being fired, and he sustaining a gun shot wound to his right leg, was responsible for the bandit attack being unsuccessful. He displayed courage and determination of the highest order.'

The full recommendation reads:

'On Friday, 4 November 1977, Mr. Charles Percival, a full-time Armoured Van Driver, employed at Securicor's Watford Branch, was at the public counter of Barclays Bank, Borehamwood, Herts., where he had just collected £6,000 on behalf of a client, when two men, one armed, approached him, grabbed the container with the money in it and at the same time pointed a pistol at him saying, "We'll have this" - meaning the cash container. Mr. Percival's immediate response was to grab the hand of the bandit holding the pistol, forcing it downwards. As he did so a shot was fired from the pistol. Mr. Percival then grabbed the cash container and the two bandits endeavoured to regain possession of it, bringing Mr. Percival to the ground in the struggle. Mr. Percival, still retaining possession of the container, managed to rise to a crouching position and then holding the cash container in front of him as a form of protection, pushed the bandit holding the pistol against an internal wall of the bank. The second bandit meanwhile, who apparently was not armed, was attacking Mr. Percival from the rear and encouraging the other bandit by words to shoot Mr. Percival.

During the struggle that ensued, the pistol was fired a number of times and ultimately Mr. Percival and the bandits reached a position on the footway outside the bank. At this stage of the struggle, the cash container went free from Mr. Percival's grasp. This enabled a member of the public to grab the container and run into the Bank with it. This caused the bandits to give up and make good their escape.

It was not until Mr. Percival had entered the Bank, assured himself that the cash container had been handed in and returned to his armoured van, that he realised he had sustained a gun shot wound in his right leg for which he had to receive hospital treatment.

Mr. Percival's determination to resist the bandits in the face of pistol shots and a vicious attack by two bandits was most courageous and praiseworthy; it was a fine example to all members of Securicor.'

The medals, the Commendation Certificate and a copy of the full citation are mounted in a wooden glass-fronted case, 59 x 39cm., with the caption, 'Securicor Medals issued to Mr. Charles Percival for Bravery and Long Service'. Another unnamed Securicor Medal, attributed to Charles Percival, was sold by D.N.W. 25 June 2009, Lot 738.

546



**Pair: Boatman E. O'Leary, H.M. Coast Guard, awarded the Norwegian Medal for Heroic Deeds for the attempted rescue of the Aeolus, off Littlestone, Kent, 11 November 1891**

ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Edmund O'Leary, Ch. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard) officially re-impressed naming; NORWAY, MEDAL FOR HEROIC DEEDS, Oscar II, silver (Ed. O'Leary Comd. "Aeolus" 11th Nov. 91) engraved naming, *good very fine* (2) £250-300

Edmond O'Leary was born at Queenstown, Co. Cork on 1 September 1853. He volunteered for continuous Royal Navy service on 7 June 1869 and was rated as a Boy 2nd Class. By December 1874 he had attained the rating of Able Seaman. In 1879 he transferred to the Coast Guard and was based at Dungeness, Newhaven and various localities in the South of Ireland, being advanced to Command Boatman in February 1889, Chief Boatman in December 1893 and Chief Boatman in Command in November 1898.

Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1895, although this would seem to have been replaced during the early 1900's. He was pensioned in 1908.

O'Leary was awarded the Norwegian Medal for Heroic Deeds in silver for his services on 11 November 1891. The Dungeness Lifeboat put to sea in hurricane force winds and high seas in an attempt to rescue the crew of the Swedish ship *Aeolus*.

*Lifeboat Gallantry*, by Barry Cox records: 'Hurricane force winds were lashing the coast when the Swedish brigantine *Aeolus* was driven onto a sandbank off Littlestone, Kent. In spite of many attempts, it was not immediately possible to launch the Dungeness self-righting lifeboat R.A.O.B. in the difficult conditions. After sustained efforts with the rocket apparatus, a line was fired on board, but this broke. At the third attempt, the lifeboat was launched and was rowed to the wreck in terrifying conditions with Mr Lucas [Coxswain, Dungeness (Lydd) Lifeboat] in command. The force of the wind prevented the lifeboat coming alongside and she was blown a mile past when a heavy sea capsized her. Of the five crew thrown out, two were lost. After she made the shore, the lifeboat was pulled on to the beach by helpers. Survivors were taken from the wreck by the Littlestone Lifeboat (*Sandal Magna*) which also had great difficulties in launching.'

For this action, James Lucas was awarded the R.N.L.I. Medal in silver; the Medal for Heroic Deeds in Silver was awarded to the surviving members of the lifeboat crew including O'Leary. The medal was awarded by the Swedish/Norwegian Consul at Dover in May 1892.

With a quantity of copied research including service papers and a copied photograph of the R.A.O.B.



**547 Three: James Casson, Clintz Quarry, Cumberland**

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION, CUMBERLAND MINES AND QUARRIES CENTRE MEDALS (3) obverse: four workmen assisting a comrade on a stretcher, reverse inscribed, 'Clintz Quarry 1931 James Casson', 32mm., silver; another (2), 26mm., silver, reverse inscribed, 'Runner Up J. Casson 1943'; another, 'Winner 1948 J. Casson (Capt.)', *very fine* (3) **£60-80**

Clintz (Clints) Quarry, north of Egremont, was dug for its limestone utilised in the iron and steel industry.

**548 CANNOCK CHASE COAL OWNERS RESCUE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL, 1 clasp, 10 Years, reverse inscribed (name engraved), 'For 5 Years Service awarded to Smallman S. J.', 32mm., silver, complete with suspension and brooch bars, these marked, 'Walker & Hall, Sheffield, extremely fine****£60-80****549 CANNOCK CHASE COAL OWNERS RESCUE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL, no clasp, reverse inscribed (name engraved), 'For 5 Years Service awarded to Done H.', 32mm., silver, complete with suspension and brooch bars, these marked, 'Walker & Hall, Sheffield, extremely fine****£50-70****550 CANNOCK CHASE COAL OWNERS' RESCUE BRIGADE L.S. MEDAL, no clasp, reverse inscribed, '1935 A. V. Homer', 32mm., silver-gilt, with suspension ring, extremely fine****£50-70**

With copied general research on the Cannock Chase Coal Owners' Rescue Brigade.

**551****Three: Private G. P. Sked, Royal Army Medical Corps**

1914-15 STAR (57094 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (57094 Pte., R.A.M.C.); together with four Mine Rescue/Mine Ambulance medals: EDINBURGH MINE RESCUE STATION MEDAL, 38mm., silver with gold obverse, hallmarks for Birmingham 1924, reverse inscribed, '1924 Awarded to Geo. P. Sked (Captain) Gallery Test', edge inscribed, 'Presented by the Mining Engineering Co. Ltd.' - all inscriptions engraved; EDINBURGH CENTRAL MINING RESCUE STATION PROFICIENCY MEDAL, oval, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, reverse inscribed, 'Proficiency in Mine Rescue Work George Sked Burghlee Team 14.5.30 Captain'; LOTHIAN MINE WORKERS' AMBULANCE LEAGUE MEDAL (2), oval, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, reverse inscribed, 'Loanhead No.1 1914 George Sked'; another, circular, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1912, reverse inscribed, 'Won by George Sked, Loanhead Colliery', *last fine; others very fine and better* (7) **£180-220**

Private George P. Sked, R.A.M.C. entered the Mesopotamia theatre of war on 29 August 1915. Employed before the war at Loanhead Colliery. Both before and after the war served in the Loanhead/Edinburgh Colliery Ambulance and Rescue Service With copied m.i.c.

**552 Pair: Driver J. Swanston, Royal Artillery**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (220150 Dvr., R.A.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (220150 Dvr., R.F.A.) unit re-impressed; EDINBURGH MINE RESCUE STATION MEDAL, 38mm., silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1929, reverse inscribed, '1929 Awarded to John Swanstone, Arniston No. 1 Team 13.7.29', edge inscribed, 'Presented by Siebe, Gorman & Co. Ltd. London' - all inscriptions engraved, note variation in name, *slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (3) **£100-140**

John Swanston was a part-time rescue worker attached to the Heriot Watt Rescue Station covering the Lothian Coal Mining area. The Mine Rescue Station Competition Medal was sponsored by Siebe, Gorman & Co. Ltd. - the company was responsible for the Siebe Gorman breathing apparatus used by the rescue workers. With copied m.i.c.

**553 EDINBURGH CENTRAL MINING RESCUE STATION PROFICIENCY MEDAL (2), oval, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Proficiency in Mine Rescue Work James Brown, Newcraighall Colliery Brigade', hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, in Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh case of issue; another, reverse inscribed, 'Proficiency in Mine Rescue Work William Gray Prestongrange Team 1931-1936', hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, in Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh case of issue; LOTHIAN'S MINE WORKERS AMBULANCE LEAGUE INDIVIDUAL MEDAL, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '3rd Prize David Young lady Victoria 1919', hallmarks for Birmingham 1918, in Brock & Son, Edinburgh case of issue, extremely fine (3)****£100-140**



- 554 EDINBURGH MINE RESCUE STATION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Nisbet Campbell Arniston No. 1 Team 27.10.28**', silver; BRIERLEY RESCUE STATION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Brierley Colliery Feb. 1926 A. Tinsley**', silver; together with a ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION EXAMINATION CROSS, silver, reverse inscribed, '**274011 Albert Tinsley**', with three re-examination labels, 1926, 1927, 1928; LANCASHIRE & CHESHIRE MINERS' WELFARE COMMITTEE MEDAL, by *Thomas Fattorini, Birmingham*, unnamed, silver and enamel, in card box of issue; DURHAM & NORTHUMBERLAND MINES SAFETY LAPEL BADGE (2), bronze-gilt and enamel, reverses inscribed, '**R. Thompson**' and '**F. Hodgson**'; NATIONAL COAL BOARD MINES RESCUE SERVICE LAPEL BADGE (2) base silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, '**A. Stacey, Tankersley Rescue Station**'; another, bronze-gilt and enamel, unnamed, *slight enamel damage, fine and better* (8) **£100-150**

- 555 *Nine: Wilfred Hopkins, Forest of Dean Collieries Ambulance Association, Gloucestershire*  
SPORTS MEDAL (3), silver, reverse inscribed, 'Forest Combination Cup Winners Cinderford "A" 1924-25 W. Hopkins'; another, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Curacho Cup Winners 1925 Cinderford "A" R.F.C. W. Hopkins'; another, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'C'ford Tn. A.F.C. Sports 1934 W. Hopkins'; FOREST OF DEAN AMBULANCE COLLIERIES ASSOCIATION MEDAL (5) silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Forest of Dean Collieries Ambulance Association 1934 W. Hopkins'; another, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Forest of Dean Collieries Ambulance Association Senior Competition 1936 W. Hopkins'; W. Hopkins' - the others, similar, dated '1936', '1937', '1938', and '1939'; ST. JOHN EXAMINATION CROSS, silver, reverse inscribed, '400623 Wilfred Hopkins', all items with silver hallmarks, *good very fine* (9) **£140-180**

- 556 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE & DERBYSHIRE COLLIERIES RESCUE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**E. McGregor**', gilt and enamel, in (damaged) *Charles Usher, Birmingham* card box of issue; MONMOUTHSHIRE COAL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION RESCUE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**J. Jenkins**', gilt and enamel; SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE COLLIERY EXAMINERS' ASSOCIATION MEDAL, silver and enamel, unnamed; LEICESTERSHIRE & SOUTH DERBYSHIRE AMBULANCE COMPETITION MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Whitwick Colliery Shield Runners Up W. Smith 1939**' silver and enamel; NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE COLLIERY OWNERS' RESCUE TEAM MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Samuel Jackson**', silver and enamel, by *Fattorini & Sons, Bradford*, some with *slight enamel damage, very fine* (5) **£150-200**

557



WEST YORKSHIRE COAL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION MINES RESCUE BRIGADE MEDAL, reverse inscribed, '**Presented to Thomas Tolson in recognition of five years rescue service 1921**', 9ct. gold and enamel, 15.43g., by *Fattorini & Sons, Bradford*, *nearly extremely fine* **£140-180**

Information derived from the family of the recipient indicates Tolson was a Miner at the Whitwood Colliery, Wakefield and also at the Don Pedro Pit.

558



R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, silver (**R.E.M. Thomas Kneale R.N. 1964**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* **£240-280**

'On the winter morning of February 17, the discovery was made that 38 Welsh Mountain sheep were scattered over the cliffs at Tre-Seissyllt Farm, St Nicholas, Pembro.'.

The owner, Captain Carlisle, telephoned Chief Inspector Marsh, who notified Chief Inspector Smith, and these two RSPCA officers visited the farm with rescue equipment.

On their arrival they found that three sheep had already been rescued from a ledge about 60ft from the top, with a drop of 150 ft below to the sea. The sheep were crowded together and in danger of falling. The rescue already performed had been done by 19-year-old Peter Firebrace, a farm student, who had gone down on a rope, caught the sheep, and individually roped them. One by one the sheep were hauled to the top. Throughout the rescue operation Peter Firebrace was in constant danger from pieces of loose rock which were crumbling from the cliff face. Attempts were made to herd the main body of the sheep to positions where they would be able to make their own way back to the top. The arduous task of climbing round the cliffs was carried out by Captain Carlisle, Mr George Taylor, the farm foreman, and by Peter Firebrace. In the process five more sheep fell on to a ledge where it was considered too great a risk for anyone to reach them.

The following day, members of the Pembrokeshire Fire Brigade came to help, along with a helicopter from the Royal Naval Air Station at Brawdy. The helicopter was piloted by Lieut Ian Lachlan, who was accompanied by REM (I) Thomas Mortimer Kneale. An attempt was made to force the sheep round the dangerous point by the noise of the engines but this was unsuccessful, as also was the firing of Verex Lights. Mr Kneale then lowered himself on a 60ft rope while the pilot skilfully manoeuvred the helicopter. Mr Kneale made several attempts at driving the sheep round the point and collided with the cliffs on three occasions. In the end he successfully accomplished his task by manhandling the sheep individually. This was a courageous and difficult job to perform on the end of a rope. As a result of this rescue all the sheep were taken from inaccessible positions. For his courage, Mr Kneale has received the RSPCA's Silver Medal. The Society's Bronze Medal has gone to Lieut Lachlan and to Peter Firebrace, and the Council of the RSPCA has written letters of appreciation to the Pembrokeshire Fire Brigade and to Mr George Taylor.' (Ref. *Animal World* - July 1964)

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**559** R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze (**M. W. Bradley 1985**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* *£180-220*

'The River Eden at Lazonby Bridge rose considerably on the morning of 21st December, 1985, marooning 45 sheep which were near the bridge and were becoming cut off by the rising water.

With two local farmers, Mr Raine and Mr Bowman, PC Bradley approached the area to see how the sheep could be rescued. The current was too strong and the water too deep that a tractor/trailer was considered. This was requested from nearby Eden Hall Estates, through the good offices of the Stockman, Mr Jackson, but while waiting for the tractor to arrive, PC Bradley collected his own canoe, wet suit, life jacket and rope etc., again through the Stockman, who lent his Land Rover and proceeded to move the sheep to the easiest crossing place. The sheep, however, were reluctant to enter the water and it needed both PC Bradley and Mr Bowman to drive them across to safety. Sometimes they were in the canoe, but mostly they were guiding the sheep, swimming with them to help get them to high ground. Five of the sheep did not survive; they were drowned as they became entangled in submerged branches and fencing'. (Ref. R.S.P.C.A. Records).

For the rescue, bronze medals for lifesaving were awarded to P.C. 671 M. W. Bradley and Mr Tom Bowman; Certificates of Merit were awarded to five others.

With copied official R.S.P.C.A. and Cumbria Constabulary records, together with a copied certificate of award for the Life Saving Medal.

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**560** R.S.P.C.A. LIFE SAVING MEDAL, bronze (**T. Bowman 1985**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, *extremely fine* *£180-220*

See previous lot for details of the rescue operations.

With copied research.

## WORLD ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

- 562** **Belgium**, ORDER OF LEOPOLD I (3) 5th Class, unilingual, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; another, 5th Class with swords, unilingual, silver and gilt base metals and enamel, crossed swords on ribbon; another, 5th Class, bilingual, silver and gilt base metals and enamel; ORDER OF THE CROWN, 5th Class, enamelled; ACADEMIC PALMS, gilt CROIX DE GUERRE (2) with 'A' cypher; another, without cypher, with 'L' palm on ribbon; CIVIC MEDAL, gilt; **Netherlands**, ORDER OF ORANGE NASSAU, 5th Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in damaged *Van Wielik, The Hague* case of issue, *first and last with enamel damage, others less so, nearly very fine and better* (9) £100-140

- 563** **Belgium**, ORDER OF THE CROWN, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gilt and enamel, in case of issue; ORDER OF LEOPOLD II, 5th Class breast badge, unilingual, silver and enamel; **Canada**, CANADIAN LEGION PAST OFFICER BADGE, enamelled; CANADIAN LEGION, SERVICE BADGE; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, *with replacement suspension*; NEWFOUNDLAND VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, *cast copy*; ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT, CAP BADGE, *lacking fittings*; **Germany, Third Reich**, WAR MERIT CROSS 1939, 2nd Class with swords; **Saudi Arabia**, LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL, with riband bar, in case of issue; **G.B.**, 1914-15 STAR (S2.02618 Pte. L. H. Pocock, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Augustus Martret); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR, *fine and better* (12) £80-100

**564**



- Bulgaria**, ORDER OF ST. ALEXANDER (2), 5th Class with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in case of issue, *slight enamel damage to one reverse arm*; another, 5th Class without swords, silver, gilt and enamel, in case of issue, *very fine and better* (2) £80-120

- 565** **Bulgaria**, ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, 5th Class, enamelled; ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT, Silver Cross, base metal; ORDER OF ST. ALEXANDER, Silver Cross with crown, base metal; MILITARY BRAVERY CROSS 1915, gilt; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18, *most with incorrect ribbon, very fine* (5) £80-100

- 566** **Canada**, CENTENNIAL MEDAL 1967, in case; **Ireland**, EMERGENCY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-46, Local Defence Force, 1 clasp, 1939-1946, with brooch bar; **Pakistan**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL; 1948; REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956; **Persia**, ORDER OF THE LION AND SUN, badge, 66mm., dia., silver and enamel, *lacking suspension, fitted with a pin-fitting but missing pin, one silver ray missing; lacking green enamel rays*; **South Africa**, PRO PATRIA MEDAL, reverse numbered, '38065'; **Saudi Arabia**, COMBAT MEDAL, enamelled; LIBERATION OF KUWAIT MEDAL; **Zaire**, CROSS OF BRAVERY, 1 clasp, Republic du Zaire Ops/Shaba, with bronze palm on ribbon; CIVIC MERIT MEDAL, gilt; **Zimbabwe**, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1980 numbered, '09046'; **International**, U.N. KOREA 1950-54, Greek issue, in card box of issue, *very fine and better except where stated* (12) £60-80

- 567** **Denmark**, JUBILEE MEDAL 1658-1908, silver; **Germany**, KREIGSFÜRSORGEAMT 1914-16 Badge, silver, reverse stamped, '566', pin-backed, in case of issue; **G.B.**, ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB, E.VII.R. lapel badge, silver and enamel; PRINCESS MARGARET MEDAL 1919, by *Spink, London*, white metal, reverse inscription, 'Rica - London, from the grateful passengers in remembrance of their deliverance from the Bolsheviks'; DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY CAP BADGE, *very fine and better* (5) £40-60

- 568** **Finland**, ORDER OF THE WHITE ROSE, Knight 2nd Class, silver and enamel; MEDAL OF THE WHITE ROSE, 1st Class with Gold Cross, silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for Helsinki 1964; WAR MEDAL 1939-40, *very fine* (3) £70-90

- 569** **France, Second Empire**, St. HELENA MEDAL; **France, Third Republic**, MEDAILLE MILITAIRE, base metal and enamel; CROIX DE GUERRE (4) 1914-15 unofficial, *damaged*; another, 1939, *reverse damaged*; another, 1939-1940 on 'Vichy' ribbon; another, T.O.E.; CROIX DE LA VALEUR MILITAIRE; CROIX DU COMBATANT; RESISTANCE MEDAL (2) one with rosette on ribbon; WOUND MEDAL, enamelled; VERDUN MEDAL; **Austria, Empire**, BRAVERY MEDAL (2) Karl, silver; another, bronze, incorrect ribbons; MERIT MEDAL, Franz Joseph, gilt; JUBILEE MEDAL (2) 1898; another, 1908; **Hungary**, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; **Serbia**, CROSS OF MERCY, enamelled; **Turkey**, WAR MEDAL 1915 (2) enamelled, by *BB& Co*, enamelled, *lacking pin*; another, base metal, no enamel, *corroded*; **Unofficial**, 'SATIRICAL' IRON CROSS, iron, *fine and better except where stated* (22) £100-140

- 570** **Germany, Anhalt**, ORDER OF ALBERT THE BEAR, Gilt Medal, in case; **Hamburg**, HANSEATIC WAR CROSS 1914, enamelled; **Schaumburg-Lippe**, LOYAL SERVICE CROSS, 2nd Class; **Prussia**, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1864; OFFICERS' L.S. CROSS, for 25 Years; **Saxony**, FRIEDRICH AUGUST MEDAL; **Germany**, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords; VETERANS MEDAL; *Three: Prussia*, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; **Lippe-Detmold**, WAR MERIT CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; **Germany**, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords, mounted German style as worn - some with incorrect ribbons; **Germany, Third Reich**, IRON CROSS 1939 (2), 2nd Class; WAR MERIT CROSS 1939 (2), 1st Class with swords; another, 2nd Class with swords; WAR MERIT MEDAL 1939; EASTERN WINTER CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1941-42, in packet of issue; ITALO-GERMAN AFRICA CAMPAIGN MEDAL, several *Third Reich* items are corroded, fine and better (19) £200-240

Together with a German ribbon/mounting bar.

- 571** **A Great War Iron Cross group of five**  
GERMANY, PRUSSIA, IRON CROSS 1914, 2nd Class; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords; AUSTRIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL, with crossed swords on ribbon; HUNGARY, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18; BULGARIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18, mounted as worn; together with a miniature brooch of the above

**An Austrian Iron Cross of Merit group of seven**

AUSTRIA, EMPIRE, IRON CROSS OF MERIT 1916; KARL TROOP CROSS; COMMEMORATION CROSS 1912-13; JUBILEE MEDAL 1898; JUBILEE MEDAL 1908; GERMANY, CROSS OF HONOUR 1914-18, with swords; AUSTRIA, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, mounted for wear, very fine (13) £80-100

- 572** **Germany, Empire**, COLONIAL BADGE, silvered base metal, reverse embossed, 'Ges. Geschützt Nr. 33992', pin-backed, *little silver wash remaining*, FIELD HONOUR BADGE, enamelled, pin-backed, RAILWAY L.S. SERVICE BADGE, for 25 years, silver, reverse inscribed, 'Joh. Wagner & Sohn, 800 Berlin W.', pin-backed, very fine (3) £80-100

- 573** **Germany, Third Reich**, IRON CROSS 1939, 1st Class, convex back, unmarked but with the letters 'C G' crudely inscribed on reverse, *pin catch slightly crushed*, very fine £100-140

**574**



**Germany, Third Reich**, SUBMARINE WAR BADGE, embossed 'f.o' (Friedrich Orth) on reverse, gilt and grey metal, pin-backed, good very fine

£100-140

**575**



**Germany, Third Reich**, TANK ASSAULT BADGE IN SILVER, for 25 engagements, 'hollow' type, grey and gilt metal, 61 x 48mm., little silver wash remaining, one reverse rivet missing, therefore centre a little slack, very fine

£400-500

**576**



**Germany, Third Reich**, CLOSE COMBAT DRESS BADGE in Gilded Metal, a good quality unmarked private purchase piece, very good condition £650-750

**577**



**Germany, Third Reich**, LUFTWAFFE PILOT'S BADGE, with 'BSW' (Brüder Schneider A.G.) stamp mark on reverse, silvered and grey metal, pin-backed, very fine

£150-200



578



**Germany, Third Reich,** GLIDER PILOT BADGE, by Jüncker, Berlin, silver base metal, pin-backed, catch *slightly crushed*, good very fine **£500-600**

579



**Germany, Third Reich,** LUFTWAFFE FLAK BADGE, unmarked, grey metal, pin-backed, good very fine **£100-140**

580



**Germany, Third Reich,** SQUADRON CLASP FOR BOMBER PILOTS, silver and gilt base metal, unmarked, pin-backed, very fine **£140-160**

581



**Germany, Third Reich,** TANK MARKSMANSHIP LANYARD, silvered base metal badge, 55 x 39mm., on silver cord lanyard, *nearly extremely fine* **£60-80**

582



**Germany, Third Reich,** LUFTWAFFE MARKSMANSHIP LANYARD, silvered base metal badge, 50 x 42mm., on cord lanyard, good very fine **£60-80**

583



**Iceland, Republic**, ORDER OF THE ICELANDIC FALCON, Grand Officer's breast star, by *Admundsson, Reykjavik*, 70mm., silver and enamel, stamped 'A. K.' and '830 S' on reverse, twin prong pin fitting, *good very fine*

£400-500

584

**International**, CROSS OF MERIT OF THE ORDER OF MALTA (2), gilt base metal and enamel; together with a similar dress miniature medal, *good very fine* (2)

£30-50

585



**Italy, Kingdom**, CHINA CAMPAIGN MEDAL 1900-01, no clasp, by *Regia Zecca*, bronze, with ribbon, *suspension repaired, slight edge bruising, very fine*

£350-450

586

**Italy, Republic**, ORDER OF MERIT (2), Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, together with miniature dress medal, with crown emblem on ribbon and an unrelated enamel lapel badge, in *Cravanzola, Rome* case of issue; another, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Casazza, Rome* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2)

£100-140

587



#### A group of eight attributed to Captain J. M. Vermeijs, Dutch Army

NETHERLANDS, COMMEMORATIVE WAR CROSS, 1 clasp, *Nederland Mei 1940*; CROSS FOR ORDER AND PEACE 1945-49; OFFICER'S L.S. CROSS, for 30 years, AMSTERDAM VOLUNTEER HOME GUARDS 24 HOUR TOURING CAR MEDAL 1932, silver and enamel, obverse bearing the cypher, 'BAV'; U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's Badge, enamelled, reverse engraved with the initials, 'J. M.V.'; U.S.A., VICTORY MEDAL 1918, reproduction type 1; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918; RUSSIA, MEDAL FOR ZEAL, Nicholas II, small silver, mounted Dutch style by *Van Wielik, The Hague*, unnamed except where stated, *good very fine and better* (8)

£240-280

J. M. Vermeijs was born in 1894. In the Officer List of 1959 he is listed as a Reserve Officer in the Army, Technical Services (Engineers). Appointed 1st Lieutenant in July 1929; Captain, February 1939; Major, October 1948 and Lieutenant-Colonel, November 1948. With some copied research.

588



**Ottoman Empire**, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, 'Turkish stamp marks on reverse, *good very fine* £100-140

589

**Poland, People's Republic**, ORDER OF MERIT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, breast badge, gilt base metal and enamel, rosette on ribbon; ORDER OF VIRTUTI MILITARI, 1st Class neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel; MEDAL FOR LONG MARRIED LIFE, enamelled; **Poland**, CROSS OF MERIT (2) 1st Class, bronze-gilt and enamel; another, bronze; CROSS OF VALOUR, *very fine and better* (6)

£80-100

590

**Portugal**, MILITARY ORDER OF CHRIST, small badge with crown suspension, 43 x 20mm., silver-gilt and enamel; MILITARY ORDER OF ST. JAMES OF THE SWORD, small breast badge, 58 x 23mm., silver-gilt and enamel, slip bar with rosette on ribbon; **Spain, Franco period**, WAR CROSS, breast star, enamelled; ORDER OF MILITARY MERIT, breast badge, white enamel, with brooch bar; **Italy**, SPANISH WAR CROSS 1936, *good very fine and better* (5)

£120-160

591

**Romania**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type; **Belgium**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 1; **France**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 1; **Italy**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, official type 3; **U.S.A.**, VICTORY MEDAL 1918, reproduction, *some with minor corrosion, fine and better* (5)

£80-100

592

**Russia**, ST. GEORGE CROSS FOR BRAVERY, 4th Class, silver, reverse numbered, '613334'; 300TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROMANOV MEDAL 1913, bronze, *nearly very fine and better* (2)

£100-140

593



**Sweden**, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Badge of the Sword, without swords, silver, gold and enamel, *good very fine, scarce* £200-250

The Badge of the Sword with swords was awarded to civilian personnel in the Swedish Armed Forces.

594



**Sweden**, ORDER OF THE SWORD, Badge of the Sword, with swords, silver, gold and enamel, in *Carlman*, *Stockholm* case of issue, *good very fine*  
£100-140

595



**Sweden**, KING CHARLES XIV JOHN'S MEDAL 1854, silver, obverse bust of King Charles XIV (Bernadotte) with the year dates 'MDCCCXIII-MDCCCXIV' below; reverse: equestrian figure of the King, with 'DEN IV NOVEMBER MDCCCLIV' in exergue, 31mm., silver, *good very fine* £200-250

Presented by the King to officers who participated in the wars in Germany and Norway 1813-14.

596

**Sweden**, ROYAL RED CROSS MEDAL FOR VOLUNTEERS, Gustaf V, silver, reverse named to 'M. von Sydow', edge stamped 'Silver', in case, ORDER OF AMARANTH, bronze-gilt badge, *very fine and better* (2) £80-100

597

**Thailand**, ORDER OF THE ELEPHANT (2), Medal of the Order, gilt; another, silver; CHAKRABARTI MEDAL, silver, on bow ribbon; WAR SERVICE MEDAL (2), W.W.2, white metal, both complete with brooch bars, *very fine and better* (5) £50-70

598

**U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE BADGE OF HONOUR (3), 4th type, silver, gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '767969'; '862597'; '892628', *good very fine* (3) £60-80

599

**U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF THE RED BANNER OF LABOUR, 6th type, silver, gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '1177426'; ORDER OF THE BADGE OF HONOUR, 4th type, silver, gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '1567698'; ORDER OF LABOUR GLORY, 3rd Class, 2nd type, silver, gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, '170101', *good very fine* (3) £60-80

600

**U.S.S.R.**, ORDER OF LENIN, enamelled copy in case; ORDER OF THE RED STAR, enamelled, reverse numbered, '1763110', screw-backed; MEDAL FOR BRAVERY, 2nd type, reverse numbered, '436168'; MEDAL FOR COMBAT SERVICE, 2nd type, reverse numbered, '478515'; MEDAL FOR THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF LENINGRAD; other copy Soviet medals (2); other badges/medals (3) enamelled; **Germany; Democratic Republic**, ORDER OF THE RED BANNER FOR LABOUR, 2nd Class, enamelled, with riband bar, *nearly very fine and better* (11) £60-80

With an award booklet for the Medals for Bravery and Combat Service.

601

**U.S.A.**, SILVER STAR, reverse machine engraved, 'John D. Rocco' second 'o' overstruck; LEGION OF MERIT, Legionnaire's badge, enamelled; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS; PURPLE HEART, enamelled, AIRMAN'S MEDAL; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; ARMY GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL; ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL 1945; MEDAL FOR HUMANE ACTION; NATIONAL DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL; VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH EAST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL; UNOFFICIAL DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL; **State of Georgia**, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, neck badge, enamelled, with neck cravat; MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled; GEORGIA NATIONAL GUARDS MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL; **State of Kentucky**, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, *very fine and better* (17) £120-160

602

**Vatican**, ORDER OF ST. GREGORY THE GREAT, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in case; ITALY, KINGDOM, ORDER OF THE CROWN, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamel; AL VALORE MILITARE, bronze, unsigned, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks*; WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1915-18; **International**, ORDER OF ST. JOHN, Donat's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; BENE MERENTI MEDAL (2), gilt; another, bronze, this in case of issue, *nearly very fine and better* (7) £160-200



603



PRINT: 'The Last Stand of the Northamptons at Saran Sar, Nov. 9 1897', a fine colour print from the original by Edgar & Holloway, in a modern wooden glazed frame, 838 x 600mm., *very good condition* *£50-80*

Note: a large glazed lot, not suitable for posting.

604

NORTH-EAST LONDON RIFLE VOLUNTEERS FIVE YEARS EFFICIENT SERVICE MEDAL, 30mm., silver, reverse inscribed, '**R. Draper 1869**', silver, with silver loop and ornate oak leaf suspension, *very fine* *£60-80*

605



ARMY INTER-REGIMENTAL RIFLE MATCH MEDAL 1887, an ornate silver skeletal badge, 48mm., hallmarks for Birmingham 1887, with the Royal coat-of-Arms at its centre, enclosed by the inscription and a wreath of laurel, with crossed rifles below; reverse inscribed, '**Officers Serving Abroad won by Lieut. C. F. Pinney 3rd Bn Rifle Brigade**', with a long length of ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-150*

Charles Frederick Pinney was born on 9 June 1864, the eldest son of Frederick W. Pinney, of Somerton Erleigh, Somerset. Educated at Eton and Cambridge. Commissioned into the Rifle Brigade from the Militia in November 1884. Served with the 3rd Battalion in Gibraltar, 1885; Egypt, 1887-88; Cape Province, 1888-89, and India, 1889-92. Promoted to Captain in October 1893 and in August 1894 was appointed Adjutant of the 2nd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers, a post he held until December 1897 when he retired from the service. In 1897, following his family's wishes, he changed his name to 'Pretor-Pinney'. Soon after the war in South Africa began he was appointed a Major in the 7th (Militia) Battalion of the Rifle Brigade and was acting Adjutant of it, March 1900-July 1901 and second -in-command. Upon the 4th Battalion being ordered to South Africa he was attached to it in December 1901 and served with it until the end of the war. For his services he was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps. Returning to England after the war, he resigned his commission in the militia.

Upon the outbreak of the Great War, he immediately returned to his old regiment, firstly as Captain, then as Major. In October 1914 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the 13th Battalion Rifle Brigade. On 29 July 1915 he took it to the Western Front. On 10 July 1916 he was wounded in action during the battle of the Somme and was invalided to England. For his services Lieutenant-Colonel Pretor-Pinney was awarded the D.S.O. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1917). He resumed command of his battalion at the front in February 1917 but was severely wounded on 23 April 1917 during the battle of Arras - his battalion and that of the 13th K.R.R.C. being the first to enter and hold the town of Monchy. Lieutenant-Colonel Pretor-Pinney died of his wounds on 28 April 1917 and was buried at Aubigny. With copied research.

- 606** CLIFTON COLLEGE SWIMMING MEDAL, 38mm., silver, obverse inscribed, 'Clifton College Junior Swimming Competition won by G. S. White 1895', reverse- engraved coat of arms within a wreath of laurel, with original ribbon and brooch bar, '1895', *good very fine* £60-80

Attributed to George Stanley White, Second Baronet White of Bristol. Born 31 July 1882. Educated Clifton College. Member of the firm of George White and Company, of Bristol and Director of the Bristol Aeroplane Company Ltd. He succeeded his father to the title in 1916. His father Sir George White, 1st Baronet, established the first manufactory of aeroplanes in England and was created a Baronet in 1904.

With copied research.

**607**



S.S. MAINE AMERICAN LADIES' HOSPITAL SHIP FUND COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLION 1899, 44mm., in silver, unnamed, *edge bruising and occasional surface scratches, very fine and rare in this metal* £140-160

The *Maine* was originally the Atlantic Transport Line steamer *Swansea*, renamed in 1899 and lent to the British Government as a hospital ship for use in the Boer War and later off China during the Boxer Rebellion. Fitted out as a hospital ship in London by Messrs. Fletcher & Son and Fearnall Ltd., the costs were met by the American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund who struck the above medallion to help with their fund raising.

**608**



S.S. MAINE AMERICAN LADIES' HOSPITAL SHIP FUND COMMEMORATIVE MEDALLION 1899, 44mm., white metal, unnamed, in an old fitted leather case, *extremely fine* £60-80

The *Maine* was originally the Atlantic Transport Line steamer *Swansea*, renamed in 1899 and lent to the British Government as a hospital ship for use in the Boer War and later off China during the Boxer Rebellion. Fitted out as a hospital ship in London by Messrs. Fletcher & Son and Fearnall Ltd., the costs were met by the American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund who struck the above medallion to help with their fund raising.

**609**



ILFRACOMBE BOER WAR MEDALLET, silver, *obverse*, town coat of arms and motto, *reverse*, 'June 2nd 1902' in centre, 'Ilfracombe' and 'Peace Celebration' around, 20mm., *very fine* £40-60

- 610** CITY OF LONDON IMPERIAL VOLUNTEERS FOR SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1900, *obverse*, seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, *reverse*, in the centre on a hill guarded by two guns, the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag flying from a staff, unnamed, 76mm., bronze medallion, *good very fine* £100-120  
Ref: Hibbard A15.

- 611** BOROUGH OF PORTSMOUTH TRIBUTE MEDAL 1900-01, *obverse*, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', *reverse*, inscribed, 'South Africa 1900-1', *reverse* inscribed, 'A. P. Morris', 27mm., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, lacking ring suspension, *some enamel loss, nearly very fine* £100-140  
Ref. Hibbard A.21, type 1.

**612**



WORKSOP BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL 1899-1902, *obverse*, conjugate heads of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII, *reverse* inscribed 'To commemorate services rendered in South Africa 1899-1902. Presented to ... By the Subscribers of Worksop', unnamed issue, 28.5mm., silver, with (bent) integral loop and ring and suspension, in an old Thomas Fattorini Ltd., Birmingham leather case, *edge bruising and polished, thus fine, rare* £150-200

Ref: Hibbard A30.



613



WESTMOUNT BOER WAR TRIBUTE MEDAL, gold and enamels, 35 mm. x 28 mm., the obverse with depiction of town and rising sun, union jack below, 'Town of Westmount/Canada' on three panels enamelled red, white and blue, surmounted by Imperial crown and two scrolls inscribed with town motto 'Animo et Fide'; the reverse inscribed 'Presented by the town of Westmount to Burnett K. Snider as a recognition of his services to Queen and Empire in South Africa', name engraved remainder struck, the two scrolls with dates '1899 1900', small ring for suspension, *quite severe damage to enamels (see illustration), otherwise very fine and rare*  
**£800-1200**

The only Canadian Tribute Medal recorded by Hibbard is that for Toronto. Westmount was a small town on the island of Montreal, Quebec, and is now an affluent enclave of the city.

Burnett Kitley-Kenny Snider, who was born in Brantford, Ontario, in 1883, served as a Private in the 10th Canadian Field Hospital in South Africa and was awarded the Queen's Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal and South Africa 1902. The Hospital, which numbered five officers and 56 other ranks, arrived in South Africa in February 1902, and was based at Vallbank, but a section accompanied the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles into the Western Transvaal.

Subsequently employed as an advertising manager, he was also a member of the Active Militia and, on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Ottawa. Assigned to Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, he went out to France and was wounded on 15 February 1915. Having then been commissioned as a Lieutenant, he was again wounded on 19 December 1916, and ended the War at the Canadian Corps Reinforcement Camp. He was discharged in January 1919.

614

ROYAL ENGINEERS ARMSTRONG MEMORIAL PRIZE MEDAL 1902, by *F. Bowcher*, obverse: bust of Armstrong facing left, 'Col. R. Y. Armstrong, C.B., Royal Engineers'; reverse: a hand thrust upwards from a mural crown grasping winged thunderbolts and lightning, 'Armstrong Memorial Prize' (**Second Lieutenant J. C. R. Fitzgerald-Lombard, R.E. 1924**) 57mm., silver, *good very fine*  
**£80-100**

James Cotter Roger Fitzgerald-Lombard was born in 1905 and educated at Cheltenham College, the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich and Clare College, Cambridge. Awarded the Armstrong Memorial Prize Medal in 1924. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in 1925 and promoted to Lieutenant in 1927 and Captain in 1936. Served in India, 1936-37; was Staff Captain, China, 1937-39; Staff Captain, Hong Kong, 1939. During the war he served in France, 1939-40; Iceland, 1940-41; and France and Belgium, 1944. With HQ 21 Group, Palestine, 1946-47 and then served in East Africa, 1947-49. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1949. Was Commander, Royal Engineers, Sussex and Surrey, 1950-51. He retired with the honorary rank of Colonel in 1951. He died in 1981.

615

**The Great War Memorial Plaque issued in remembrance of Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Bowker, who was killed in action while serving as C.O. of the 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment at Orah Creek, near Kut, in January 1916**

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (Francis Jearrad Bowker), *extremely fine*

**£150-200**

Francis Jearrad Bowker was born at Paddockhurst, Sussex, in July 1868 and was educated at Harrow and the R.M.C. Sandhurst. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment in August 1888, he was advanced to Lieutenant in January 1890 and served as A.D.C. to Major-General Sir C. B. Knowles, K.C.B., in Malta and Egypt in 1895-97. Having then been advanced to Captain in March of the latter year, he witnessed active service in the Boer War and was present at the actions of Paardeberg, Poplar Grove, Karee Siding, Vet River, Zand River and Johannesburg (Queen's Medal & 3 clasps; King's Medal & 2 clasps), gaining a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902 refers), and the Brevet of Major.

Placed on the Retired List in August 1908, Bowker was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 and took command of the 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (Territorial Force), in which capacity he entered the Mesopotamian theatre of war in March 1915 and quickly saw action at Nasariyeh that July, when he was wounded. Subsequently besieged at Kut, the Battalion was again in action at Orah Creek on the Tigris on 21 January 1916, on which occasion Bowker was killed in action. Aged 47 years, he was the son of Alexander and Charlotte Bowker, and the husband of Esme Nicoll (formerly Bowker) of 2, Albert Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, London. He was buried in the Amara War Cemetery.

616

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (3) (**Thomas Barnett; James Crawford; Joseph Hetherington**) *very fine and better* (3) **£90-120**

617

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**Cecil Arthur Bird**), *good very fine*

**£40-60**

Cecil Arthur Bird was killed in action on 30 November 1917, while serving as a Lance-Corporal in the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Aged 27 years, he was the son of Rebecca Bird of 14, Hunny Hill, Newport, Isle of Wight, and the late Henry James Bird, an Army Schoolmaster. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial at Louverval.

618

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**George Spencer Bishop**), *extremely fine*

**£40-60**

George Spencer Bishop died on 10 April 1915, while serving as a Private in the 178th (Reading) Company, Army Service Corps. The son of Mrs. J. Bishop of the Lawns, Swanick, Southampton, he was buried at Fareham (St. Paul's Sarisbury) Burial Ground.

619

MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (**James Dawkins**), *good very fine*

**£40-50**

Attributed to James Dawkins, who was killed in action on 2 November 1914, while serving as a Private in the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Aged 38 years, he was the husband of Frances Dawkins of 48, Howards Grove, Shirley, Birmingham. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial.

- 620** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 (3) **(Michael McGuire; John Tubman Melvin; Nicholas Nugent)** *very fine and better (3)* *£100-140*

Three 'Michael McGuires' on CWGC list.

John Tubman Melvin was born and lived in Burradon, Northumberland and enlisted at Cramlington into the West Yorkshire Regiment. When serving as a Private in the 9th Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 16 August 1917. His name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

Nicholas Nugent was born in and enlisted at Gateshead. Serving with "B" Company, 12th Battalion Durham Light Infantry, he died of wounds on 11 July 1917, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, West Vlaanderen, Belgium. He was the son of Timothy and Jessie Nugent.

- 621** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 **(Ernest Arthur Simpson)**, *a little polished, very fine* *£40-60*

Ernest Arthur Simpson, who was born in West Meon, Hampshire, and a resident of Ropley Soke, Hampshire at the time of his enlistment at Winchester, died of wounds on 9 August 1917, while serving as a Private in the 14th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. He was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery.

- 622** MEMORIAL PLAQUE 1914-18 **(William George Wingate)**, *extremely fine* *£40-60*

William George Wingate died on active service on 1 March 1917, while serving as a Private in the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. Aged 36 years, he was the son of William George and Mary Ann Wingate, of Fareham, Hampshire, and the husband of Laura Ralph (formerly Wingate) of the Cottage, Merrow Grange, Guildford. He was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen.

- 623** **A Canadian Memorial Cross awarded in remembrance of Private J. H. McIlhagga, 46th (South Saskatchewan) Battalion, who was killed in action at the battle of Passchendaele on 26 October 1917**

CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed, '781528 Pte. J. H. McIlhagga', in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

John Hutchinson McIlhagga was born in Belfast on 8 July 1880. A Labourer by occupation, and having previously served in the 134th Company, Imperial Yeomanry (Irish Horse) during the Boer War, he enlisted into the 128th (Moose Jaw) Battalion at Outlook on in December 1915. Subsequently posted to the 46th (South Saskatchewan) Battalion, he was killed in action at the battle of Passchendaele, 26 October 1917. He was buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery; sold with copied service papers.

- 624** **A Canadian Memorial Cross awarded in remembrance of Private H. N. Bills, 28th (North West) Battalion, who was killed in action at the battle of Passchendaele on 9 November 1917**

CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse officially inscribed, '1051391 Pte. H. N. Bills', *extremely fine* *£80-100*

Herbert Newton Bills was born in Cork, Ireland, on 4 November 1882. A Farmer by occupation, he enlisted into the 243rd Battalion at Yorkton, Saskatchewan, in October 1916, having previously served for eight years in the Imperial Army, and four years on the Reserve. Serving in the 28th (Northwest) Battalion, he was killed in action on 9 November 1917 during the battle of Passchendaele. The official casualty report states:

'While Private Bills was attached to the 5th Canadian Machine Gun Company as a carrier during the Passchendaele operations on the morning of 9.11.17, and was resting in a "bivy" at Tyne Cot, an enemy shell penetrated and burst there, literally blowing Private Bills to atoms'.

Bills remains were buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery, Zonnebeke, Belgium; sold with copied service papers.

- 625** CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.R., reverse officially inscribed, **'693308 Pte. P. J. Flaherty'**, *good very fine* *£60-80*

Private Patrick Joseph Flaherty, Canadian Infantry, was killed in action on 4 March 1918, aged 27 years. The published roll gives his regiment as the 16th Battalion, the C.W.G.C. site lists him as 19th Battalion. He was buried in the Bully-Grenay Communal Cemetery British Extension. He was the son of John and Grace Flaherty, of Lettermacaward, Co. Donegal.

- 626** **A Canadian Memorial Cross issued in remembrance of Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Beard, M.B.E., Canadian Army Pay Corps, late Royal Canadian Regiment**

CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, E.I.I.R., the reverse officially inscribed, 'Lt.-Col. H. J. Beard, M.B.E.', complete with brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine* *£50-70*

Herbert James Beard was born in London on 20 October 1879. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted in the Royal Canadian Regiment in August 1915, and served in Bermuda, England and France, gaining appointment as an Hon. Captain in May 1916. Having afterwards served in the Canadian Army Pay Corps, he was placed on the Retired List in 1935, but rejoined the C.A.P.C. on the renewal of hostilities and was awarded the M.B.E. (*London Gazette* 2 June 1943 refers), before being placed back on the Retired List, owing to his age, as a Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1943.

Also awarded the Defence & War Medals, and C.V.S.M. with clasp, in addition to his Great War awards, he died in Victoria, B.C., in April 1967; sold with a quantity of copied service papers.

- 627** ORIGINAL CASE OF ISSUE FOR A VICTORIA CROSS, the inner lid of the brown leather and gilt-tooled, hinged case inscribed with makers name 'Hancocks & Co, 8 Vigo street, London W1' and 'By appointment to the late King George V', containing original bronze brooch mounting bar with attached piece of ribbon as issued with V.C., *leather a little worn in places, otherwise good condition* *£500-700*

- 628** SILVER WAR BADGE (18) **(291060; 54723; 43137; 524642; 482886; 347469; B295655; B195476; B39065; B268559; B319766; B314549; RAF5049; RAF2595; RN15898; RN11152; NZ29453; SA9755)** all with pin fittings, *generally very fine (18)* *£140-180*

With an extract from the O.M.R.S. Journal, 'The Discharge Badge 1914-1918, by J. E. G. Hodgson; and a 'Silver War Badge' Postcard, reverse inscribed.



629



HICKLETON MAIN COLLIERY SERVICES RENDERED TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-18, reverse inscribed (name engraved), **'Presented to L. Heptinstall by the owners & workmen for services rendered in the Great War 1914-1918'**, 9ct. gold, 16.23g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1920, *nearly extremely fine*  
**£150-200**

Hickleton Main Colliery at Thurnscoe, near Rotherham was worked from 1892 until 1988.

630



U.A.R. & S. PRESTON COLLIERY SERVICES RENDERED TRIBUTE MEDAL 1914-18, reverse inscribed, **'Presented to F. Weatherley by the owners & workmen for services rendered in the Great War 1914-1918'**, 9ct. gold, 10.68g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1919, *good very fine* **£90-120**

Preston Colliery, North Shields, was in operation from the 1860's until its closure in 1929. Its owners from 1910 to 1929 were U. A. Ritson & Sons Ltd.

631

ZEEBRUGGE ON ST GEORGE'S DAY APRIL 23RD 1918, BRONZE COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE (3) by *P. de Soete*, 80 x 45mm, reverse embossed, **'To Six Very Gallant Gentlemen: Lt. R.D.Sandford, V.C.,R.N.; Lt. J.Howell-Price, D.S.O.,D.S.C.,R.N.R.; Sto. H.C.Bendall, C.G.M.; Ldg.Sea. W.G.Cleaver, C.G.M.,D.S.M.; Petty Officer W.Harner, C.G.M.; E.R.A. A.G.Roxburgh, C.G.M., 1918-1927'**, three examples, gilt, silver and bronze, in Fisch, Brussels fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (3)  
**£120-160**

632

**'LEST WE FORGET LEAGUE'** BADGE, commemorating Captain Charles Fryatt, Merchant Navy, obverse, picture of Captain Fryatt, 28mm., bronze-gilt and enamel, uniface; together with a COMMEMORATIVE MATCHBOX HOLDER, bearing a portrait photograph of Fryatt, a list of incidents in his life and the statement by Asquith, **'When the time arrives we are determined to bring to justice the criminals whoever they may be and whatever position they may occupy'**; with two postcards of Fryatt and the S.S. *Brussels*, *medal very fine* (4)  
**£40-60**

The S.S. *Brussels* was a Great Eastern Railway steamer running between Rotterdam and the East Coast of England. The vessel was of much annoyance to the Germans and they made several determined efforts to sink her.

On 3 March 1915 Captain Fryatt of the *Wrexham*, successfully evaded an attack on his ship by a German U-Boat. The *Wrexham* ignored the signal to stop and used her superior speed to escape. For his actions, the ship's grateful owners presented Fryatt with a gold watch.

On 28 March 1915, Captain Fryatt, then in command of the *Brussels*, encountered the *U-33*. Again ignoring signals to stop, Fryatt ordered full-speed and fatefully attempted to ram the submarine which hastily submerged. For this exploit Fryatt was awarded another gold watch, this time from the Admiralty. On 11 and 15 June she was again menaced by German submarines and on each occasion used her speed to escape.

The *Brussels*' luck finally ran out on 23 June 1916 when she was captured by German destroyers off the Dutch coast and taken to Zeebrugge in occupied Belgium. Captain Fryatt and the crew of the *Brussels* were sent to a prison camp in Germany. There, Fryatt might have spent the rest of the war in captivity, however notification of his capture and his past exploits appearing in the British press alerted the Germans, and Admiral Ludwig von Schroder, wishing to make an example of Captain Fryatt and to deter other Merchant Navy captains from attempting to sink German submarines, placed Fryatt on trial as a franc-tireur - a civilian 'illegally' fighting against German military forces. On 27 July 1916 Fryatt was tried by a naval court martial, found guilty and executed by firing squad later the same day. A German official statement concluded, 'One of the many nefarious "franc-tireurs" proceedings of the British Merchant Marine against our war vessels has thus found a belated but merited expiation.' The action caused outrage in Britain and the civilised world. In 1919 his body was exhumed from its simple grave in Belgium and after a funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral, attended by the King and Queen of Belgium, members of the British Cabinet, Admiralty, Board of Trade and hundreds of merchant seamen and widows of merchant seamen, his body was laid to rest in Dovercourt near Harwich. A memorial to Captain Fryatt may be found at Liverpool Street Station, London.

With copied research.

633

DUKE OF LANCASTER'S OWN PRIZE MEDAL, 28mm., silver, obverse: engraved badge of the regiment; reverse inscribed, **'Best Section Competition Winners 1928 No. 1 Section No. 1 Troop Sergeant C. M. Bishop Troop Sergeant, "D" Squadron, D.L.O.Y.'**, hallmarks for Birmingham 1927, in *Garrard, London* fitted case, *extremely fine*  
**£25-35**

634

ATHERTON COLLIERIES CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION, presented by the Directors of Fletcher Burrows & Co. Ltd. to **George Foulds** for his 50 Years Service, dated February 1928, in glazed frame, 412 x 272mm., *good condition*  
**£30-50**

635

ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE CORPS SERVICE MEDAL (2), reduced size, 26mm., silver (**R. Buchanan; J. Campbell**); ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE CORPS JUBILEE REVIEW MEDAL 1954 (2), unnamed; ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION MEDAL, gilt (2); silver (2); bronze (4); ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION NURSING MEDAL (2) bronze; ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION DUNDEE CENTRE MEDAL, silver; ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION LAPEL BADGE (4) enamelled; another, a Cadet Cap Badge, enamelled; another 'For Humanity', enamelled; another, for the L.M.S. Railway, enamelled; ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE CORPS LAPEL BADGE (2); EDINBURGH CORPORATION TRANSPORT SECTION RED CROSS CAP BADGE; other 'Red Cross' medals badges (4) - including BULGARIAN RED CROSS HONOUR BADGE, gilt and enamel, *some enamel damage*; HUNDRED OF SALFORD HUMANE SOCIETY SWIMMING MEDAL, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, **'F. P. Ellis 1927'**, hallmarks for Birmingham 1927, *very fine and better* (30)  
**£120-160**

- 636** SOUTHERN RAILWAY ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION L.S. MEDAL, silver, reverse inscribed, '**Charles Wood 1941**', hallmarks for Birmingham 1940, with '14 Years' brooch bar; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Bertie C. Trubshaw**); with METROPOLITAN SPECIAL CONSTABULARY L.S. MEDAL 1914, bronze, unnamed; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these five unnamed and mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of six miniature dress medals, as previous but with the addition of an M.B.E. , 2nd issue, military, *very fine and better (14)* **£60-80**

**637**



ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE SANDHURST KING'S MEDAL, G.V.R. (**Stephen R. Fox, 1933**) 18ct. gold, hallmarks for London 1932, 56.63g., in case of issue, *extremely fine (3)* **£1400-1800**

Captain Stephen Richard Fox, 1st Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, was killed in action, in Norway on 26 April 1940, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Kvam Churchyard.

With two privately named medals: 1939-45 Star (Capt. S. R. Fox 1 K.O.Y.L.I.); War Medal 1939-45 (Capt. S. R. Fox, 'C' Coy. 1 K.O.Y.L.I. K.I.A. Apr. 1940 Kvam Norway).

**638**



CATERPILLAR CLUB BADGE, gold caterpillar with ruby eyes, the reverse inscribed, '**Sgt. S. A. Woodford**', *extremely fine* **£300-350**

## MINIATURE MEDALS

639



### A group of eleven miniature dress medals named and attributed to Major F. H. Bradley, V.C., Royal Field Artillery

VICTORIA CROSS, reverse centre inscribed, '26 /9/1901', suspension bar reverse inscribed, 'F. H. Bradley'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Def. of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps; NATAL 1906, 1 clasp, 1906; 1914-15 STAR, reverse inscribed, 'Lieut. F. H. Bradley V.C. Wit. Rifles'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; CORONATION 1937; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCE OFFICERS' DECORATION, G.V.R., with top bar; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., these mounted for wear; together with a Somme Commemorative Medal, bronze, generally nearly very fine (11) £500-700

V.C. *London Gazette* 27 December 1901.

'On 26 September 1901 at Itala, South Africa, there was a call for volunteers to carry ammunition up the hill. To do this, a space of about 150 yards swept by a heavy cross-fire, had to be crossed. A driver and a gunner came forward and started, but half way across the driver fell wounded. Driver Bradley and the gunner, without hesitation, ran out, and while the injured man was carried to cover, Driver Bradley, with another volunteer, succeeded in getting the ammunition up the hill.' (Ref. *The Register of the Victoria Cross*).

With copied research held in a folder; also an original letter from a member of the recipient's family and the booklet, *For Valour a South African Victoria Cross*, by P. E. Bradley.

640

### A mounted group of twelve miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Brigadier L. M. Campbell, V.C., D. S.O., O.B.E., Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders

VICTORIA CROSS; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st issue, O.B.E., military, on 2nd type ribbon; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, with '8' emblem; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 137; CORONATION 1953; JUBILEE 1977; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, lacking top bar; U.S.A., LEGION OF MERIT, with 'Officer's' emblem on ribbon, mounted court style for wear, generally good very fine (12) £80-100

Lorne MacLaine Campbell was awarded the V.C. for his great bravery at Wadi Akarit in April 1943, when his personal influence - under constant close-range enemy fire - tipped the tide of battle.

641



### An impressive miniature dress medal group of sixteen attributed to Admiral Sir Sydney Robert Fremantle, Royal Navy

ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, gold and enamel, ring suspension, reverse centre missing; ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914 STAR; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, 6 clasps, Gallipoli, North Sea 1915, North Sea 1916, North Sea 1917, North Sea 1918, Black Sea 1918-20; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1897, silver; CORONATION 1911; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; GREECE, ROYAL ORDER OF THE REDEEMER, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; ITALY, ORDER OF ST. MAURICE AND ST. LAZARUS, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; JAPAN, ORDER OF THE RISING SUN, gold and enamel, reverse centre missing; ITALY, MESSINA EARTHQUAKE MEDAL; MESSINA EARTHQUAKE MEDAL OF MERIT; U.S.A., NAVY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, enamelled, mounted court style as worn, some enamel damage, nearly very fine and better (16) £350-450

Sydney Robert Fremantle was born on 16 November 1867, the eldest son of Admiral Hon. Sir E. R. Fremantle. He entered the Royal Navy in 1881 and was promoted to Lieutenant in 1887, Commander in 1899, Captain in 1903, Rear-Admiral in 1913, Vice-Admiral in 1919 and Admiral in 1922. Served in the Dardanelles and was mentioned in despatches. Commanded the 9th Cruiser Squadron, 1916; 2nd Cruiser Squadron, 1917 and the Aegean Squadron, 1917-18. Was Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff, 1918-19; Vice-Admiral Commanding the 1st Battle Squadron, 1919-21, and Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth Station, 1923-26. He retired in 1928. Awarded the Goodenough Gold Medal in 1888. Awarded the M.V.O. in 1909, C.B. in 1917, K.C.B. in 1919 and G.C.B. in 1929. Latterly living in Kensington, Admiral Sir Sydney Robert Fremantle, R.N. died on 29 April 1958.

With the book, *The Admirals Fremantle 1788-1920*, by Ann Parry; together with copied research.



642



**A mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals attributed to Air Chief Marshal Sir William Gore Sutherland Mitchell, Royal Air Force - Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, 1941-44**

ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st type, Commander's (C.B.E.) Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel, on 2nd type ribbon; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., gold and enamel, with silver-gilt top bar; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; AIR FORCE CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914 STAR, with clasp; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I. D. oak leaf; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (11) £200-250

William Gore Sutherland was born in Sydney, Australia on 8 March 1888. He was educated at Wellington College and entered the Highland Light Infantry in 1909. Seconded to the Royal Flying Corps in 1913, he served throughout the Great War, being mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.C., D.S.O. and A.F.C. He then served in Waziristan, 1919-20 and 1922-23 and was mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.B.E. Served as Director of Training, Air Ministry, 1929-33, then Commandant R.A.F. College, Cranwell, 1933-35. Awarded the C.B. in 1935. Mitchell then served as Air Officer Commanding British Forces in Iraq, 1935-37; Air Member for Personnel on the Air Council, 1937-39; Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, R.A.F., Middle East, 1939-40, and Inspector-General of the R.A.F., 1940-41, being created a K.C.B. in 1938. Was Commandant, London Command, A.T.C. from 1942 onwards. Served as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod at the House of Lords, 1941-44. Latterly living at Fresby House, Rutland Gate, London S.W.1, he died on 15 August 1944. With copied research.

643



**A mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals attributed to Sir Gilbert Grace, Inspector-General Indian Police**

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, gilt base metal and enamel, complete with top bar; ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, Officer's (O.B.E.) Civil Division, on 1st type ribbon; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31, M.I.D. oak leaf; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39; 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; PAKISTAN, INDEPENDENCE MEDAL, mounted as worn, *fine and better* (11) £100-140

Oliver Gilbert Grace was born in 1896 and was educated at Berkhamsted School. He served in the Great War and was a Captain and Adjutant in the Green Howards, Staff Captain and Brigade Major, 189th Infantry Brigade. He entered the Indian Police in 1920 and was Commandant of the N.W. Frontier Constabulary, 1937-47 and Inspector-General of N.W. Frontier Police Pakistan, 1947-51. Awarded the O.B.E. in 1934; C.I.E. in 1945 and Knighted in 1953. Latterly living in South Africa, he died on 23 January 1968.

With a fine portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing his full-size medals and insignia. Together with copied research.

644



**The mounted group of thirteen miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier E. E. E. Cass, C.B.E., D.S.O. & Bar, M.C., King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry**

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd type, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., gold and enamel, with silver-gilt Second Award Bar; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48; U.S.A., SILVER STAR, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (13)

£200-250



645



**An unusual group of eight miniature dress medals named to Dr. Cecil J. R. MacFadden**

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 1st type, Officer's (O.B.E.) Civil Division, ORDER OF ST. JOHN, silver and enamel; CORONATION 1911, St. John's Ambulance Brigade; BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY MEDAL FOR THE BALKAN WARS 1912-13, 1 clasp, Bulgaria, with top bar, 'Balkan Allies War 1913', silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Dr. Cecil MacFadden'; ST. JOHN SERVICE MEDAL; BULGARIA, ORDER OF CIVIL MERIT, 5th Class with crown, silver, gold and enamel, mounted as worn, *second and last with some enamel damage*; together with BULGARIA, RED CROSS HONOUR BADGE, silver-gilt and enamel; QUEEN ELEONORA CROSS 1912-13, silver and enamel, *very fine and better except where stated* (8) **£200-250**

With copied research including a copied photograph of MacFadden wearing his first six medals.

646

**A mounted group of six miniature dress medals**

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, 2nd issue, M.B.E., military; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1953; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial, with 4 bars, on 'H.A.C.' ribbon, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (6) **£40-60**

647

**A mounted group of eight miniature dress medals tentatively attributed to Group Captain H. M. Stephens, Royal Air Force**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars; 1939-45 STAR, clasp, Battle of Britain; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS (this last loose); FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, 4th Class, silver-gilt and enamel; CROIX DE GUERRE 1940, mounted court style by *Spink, London*, *good very fine and better* (8) **£80-100**

With some copied research.

648



**A Great War M.C. and Three Bars group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Major F. V. Wallington, Royal Artillery**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Three Bars; 1914-15 STAR with bar (sic); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) **£100-140**

Wallington was commissioned from the ranks of the Royal Horse Artillery in May 1916. He won all four of his Military Crosses whilst serving with the Z/39 Trench Mortar Battery, as follows: The Ancre, 13 November 1916; Trois Rois, 6 June 1917; Blaune Poort, 17 August 1917 and Le Virquier, 21 March 1918.

With part of a diary, 1 January-30 June 1918, with handwritten pencil entries, believed to have belonged to Major Wallington - it does not bear his name. The 27 March entry reads simply, 'Hit by bomb'. Together with copied research in an album.

649



**A mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Flight Lieutenant A. W. F. Glenny, Royal Air Force**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 3 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24; CORONATION 1937; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, mounted as worn, nearly very fine (8) £100-140

M.C. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917. '2nd Lt. (T./Lt.) Arthur Willoughby Falls Glenny, A.S.C. and R.F.C.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in co-operation with our artillery. By dint of great perseverance, skill and very gallant flying he has accomplished splendid work under very difficult circumstances. On one occasion, during a gale of wind, he successfully ranged three of our heavy batteries upon an enemy battery, which was completely obliterated.. He has consistently set a very fine example to his squadron.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 23 July 1918. 'Captain Arthur Willoughby Falls Glenny, M.C., A.S.C., attd. R.A.F.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, both in reconnaissance and as an artillery observer. On one occasion, although shot down, he brought in valuable information. On several occasions he conducted successful knock-out shoots with various batteries, obtained excellent photographs, and did much work of a very high standard.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 December 1918. 'Capt. Arthur Willoughby Falls Glenny, M.C. (A.S.C.) (France)' 'This officer has rendered valuable and gallant service on many occasions when on photographic and other reconnaissances. On 16th May, when directing fire on a hostile battery, he was attacked by twelve hostile scouts; his observer's gun jammed, and he was driven down to 2,000 feet, but, handling his machine with great skill, he avoided serious damage; after the scouts had been driven off he returned and carried on the shoot with successful results. In this flight, which lasted four hours, he succeeded in taking fifteen photographs over corps counter-battery area.'

Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 July 1919.

The recipient's full-size group was sold in Bosleys, 2 June 2010.

650



**An 'Arctic Medal' group of three miniature dress medals**

BALTIC 1854-55; CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Fatshan 1857; ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, mounted as worn, brooch bar with gold pin, last with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3) £140-180

With some copied research - miniatures possibly attributed to Admiral Sir Richard Vesey Hamilton, K.C.B., Royal Navy.

651

**A group of four miniature dress miniature medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel E. D. Thelwall, Royal Marine Artillery**

BALTIC 1854-55; CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, disk set within a separate mount; OTTOMAN EMPIRE, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, 5th Class, silver, gold and enamel; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, the set together with a copied photograph of the recipient mounted in a glazed frame, 262 x 204mm., good very fine (4) £100-140

A label on the back of the frame reads, 'Lt. Col. E. D. Thelwall, Enbule Daysh Thelwall, R.M.A. Served Baltic on H.M.S. *Leopard*. [ditto] Crimea. Seconded with Artillery Section of Turkish Army. Photo R.M. Depot 1912 dated Birkhampstead 1912 or 13 on Special Pension.'

652



**A charming 'Crimean War' set of five miniature dress medals**

ORDER OF THE BATH, Military Division, gold and enamel, reverse centre missing; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, gold and enamel, reverse centre missing; CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp; OTTOMAN EMPIRE, ORDER OF MEDJIDIE, silver, gold and enamel, all 'continental size', all with ring suspensions, mounted on a gold wire bar, with a 'composite' ribbon, contained in a fitted glazed wooden case, 110 x 65mm., complete with catch and fittings for hanging, some enamel damage, generally very fine (5) £200-300

653

ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA, 2nd Class, silver-gilt and enamel, good very fine

£50-70

654



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 engraved clasp, Syria, a contemporary struck piece, with disk set into separate mount, *very fine*  
£150-200

655



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 engraved clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Salamanca, *good very fine*  
£200-250

656



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 4 engraved clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, a contemporary struck piece, with disk set into separate mount, (I. W. Henderson, Capt. 50th Foot) naming engraved, *good very fine*  
£350-450

657



WATERLOO 1815, 21mm., silver, with loop and ring suspension, *very fine*  
£150-200

658



GHUZNEE 1839, 18mm., silver, with fixed straight bar suspension, *test mark to edge, otherwise good very fine*  
£80-100

659



MAHARAJPOOR STAR 1843, 19mm. dia, silver and bronze, central details engraved, straight silver wire suspension, with silver buckle on ribbon, *good very fine*  
£120-160

660

PUNNIAR STAR 1843, 20mm., silver and bronze, central details struck, straight silver wire suspension, centre a little scuffed, *nearly very fine*  
£80-100

661

ABYSSINIA 1867, reverse engraved, 'Capt. P. S. Yorke 12th Bengal Cavalry', suspension refixed, *edge bruising, heavy contact marks, fine*  
£50-70

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- 662** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879, *edge bruising, very fine* £30-40  
 Attributed to Lieutenant A. M. Smith, Frontier Light Horse.
- 
- 663** BRITISH MINIATURE MEDALS (52) mainly First and Second World War, mainly in mounted groups, including group of seven: Military Cross, G.V.R.; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-8; 1914-15 Star trio; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R.; Belgian Croix de Guerre, *generally very fine* (52) £80-100
- 
- 664** RHODESIAN HONOURS & AWARDS, by *Reuteler, Salisbury*, comprising 39 different dress miniature medals representative of the nation's awards, the majority in silver, in original velvet-lined, red leather case, complete with explanatory pamphlet, *contents extremely fine* (39) £140-180



## BOOKS

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- 665** BUSH, T. W., *Records of the 5th Battalion The Durham Light Infantry*, at Stockton, Darlington, Castle Eden, Hartlepool, Middlesborough, 1796 to 1914, Gale & Polden Ltd., Aldershot, 1st edition, 1914, 72pp., plus b/w plates, original green cloth, gilt titles, with unit service details and roll of officers, *slight rubbing, good condition* £40-50
- 
- 666** DALTON, ROGER (Researcher and Compiler) *Australian Long Service Medals and Meritorious (sic) Medals*, typescript listings with inserts and hand written notes, bound with maroon boards and gilt titles, *good condition* £15-25
- 
- 667** ERÜRETEEN, METIN, *Osmanli Madalyalari ve Nisanlari*, Ottoman Medals and Orders Documented History, Istanbul, 2001, 384pp., fully illustrated with colour and b/w, in Turkish with some English translations, with dust cover, *excellent condition* £40-60
- 
- 668** GALLOWAY, STANLEY & MARTIN, *Royal Service*, Volume 1 - The Royal Victorian Order, The Royal Victorian Medal, The Royal Victorian Chain, Victorian Publishing, 1996, 363pp., with xvi b/w plates, book numbered '232' of a limited edition of 1,000 copies, original boards; KING, TERENCE, *Gallantry Awards of the South African Police 1913-1994*, including a complete roll of honour, Rhino Research, 2000, xvi, 393pp., original boards; ROUSE, MALCOLM (Compiler), *By Grace of the Lord of the Realm*, the medal roll for the Delhi Durbar 1903, Token Publishing, 2002, ix, 84pp., paperback; DUCKERS, PETER (Compiler), *The Delhi Durbar Medal 1911*, Part 2, British Officers and Other Ranks in the Indian Army; Misc. Civilian and Female recipients, Kingswood Books, 2004, 55pp, paperback; HARRIS, DAVID A., *A Guide to Military Temperance Medals*, Stewart Publishing, Canada, 2001, 84pp., paperback, *generally excellent condition* (5) £60-80
- 
- 669** GIBSON, J. HARRIS, *British Military & Naval Medals and Decorations*, Stanford, London & Holden, Liverpool, 1880, 140pp, plus addenda, rebound, black boards, ex-libris Terence J. Robertson, *very good condition* £20-30
- 
- 670** GRIFFITHS, SIR PERCIVAL, *To Guard my People, The History of the Indian Police*; COX, SIR EDMUND C., *Police and Crime in India*; CURRY, J. C., *The Indian Police*; WALSH, SIR CECIL, *Indian Village Crimes*; ARUN, S. R., *The Peace Keepers*, Indian Police Service (IPS); TROUP, MAJOR W., *Sporting Memories*, my life as a Gloucestershire County Cricketer, Rugby and Hockey Player and member of the Indian Police Service; BHADURI, TAROON COOMAR, *Off the Record*; HOLLINS, S. T., *No Ten Commandments*, Life in the Indian Police; CHATTOPADHYAYA, TAPAN, *The Story of Lalbazar*; DE CHAZAL, JOHN, *Sunset of the Raj*; BELL, EVELYN, *Memory be Good*; COLES PASHA, *Recollections and Reflections*; PEARCE, BILL CHANING, *Indian Copper*; WHITE, E. P., *Indian File*; ANDERSON, CAROL (Editor) *Violet Jacob*, Diaries and Letters from India 1895-1900 - these all hardbacks, some with dust covers; together with nine paperbacks relating to the Indian, Burma, Malayan and Natal Police; together with two booklets, *fairly good and better condition* (26) £60-80
- A useful 'Indian and Colonial Police' library.  
Note: a heavy lot.
- 
- 671** HICKS, LIEUT.-COL. J. G., *The Percy Artillery*, Records of The Percy Tenantry Volunteer Artillery 1805-1814 and of the 2nd Northumberland (Percy) Volunteer Artillery 1859-1899, Spottiswoode & Co., London, 1899, viii[iii], 83pp., plus additional chapter, pages 50a-50o, plus some plain interleaved pages, frontis plate, original red and black cloth, gilt titles, *slight rubbing and fading to cover, good condition* (lot) £80-100
- Together with a further loose set of pages '50a-50o', with a letter from Hicks addressed to Sir Buntham (?) Backhouse, of Oakfield, Benwell, Newcastle-on-Tyne, to accompany the additional chapter.
- With a poster announcing the formation of a Volunteer Rifle Corps, dated Alnwick [Northumberland], December 28th, 1859 - this torn in places.
- Also with an original copy of *The London Gazette*, 27 March to 31 March, 1781, bearing an extract of a letter from Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, dated 'Camp at Turkey Creek, Broad River, January 18, 1781' re the war in America and other matters; and *The London Gazette*, May 11, 1781, bearing an extract of a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour, Commandant of Charlestown, South Carolina.
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- 672** HUTTON, LIEUT-GEN. SIR EDWARD (Compiler and Editor), *A Brief History of The King's Royal Rifle Corps 1755 to 1915*, 2nd edition, 1925, 119pp., green cloth with silver crest and titles; [ANON], *Standing Orders of The King's Royal Rifle Corps 1930*, 68pp., green cloth; [SEVERAL EDITORS], *The King's Royal Rifle Corps Chronicle* (22) 1913-1918; 1920-1934; and 1942 editions, 1913-1918, 1930 and 1942 in original paper covers; others bound in green cloth with silver regimental crest and titles, *1913-1918 editions with some damage and wear to paper covers and contents, generally good condition* (24) £180-220
- 
- 673** MAYO, JOHN HORSLEY, *Medals and Decorations of the British Army and Navy*, Archibald Constable & Co., Westminster, 1897, in two volumes, Vol. I lxxxviii, 1-278.; Vol. II, 279-617, complete with b/w and colour plates, t.e.g., modern rebinding, red half calf, *internally with slight discolouration, generally good condition* (2) £40-60
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- 674** MERICKA, VACLAV, *Orders and Decorations*, edited by Dermot Morrah, published by Paul Hamlyn, 1967, 315pp, including 195 colour and black and white plates, with damaged dust cover, *good condition* £10-20
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- 675** WYLLY, COLONEL H. C. AND OTHERS (Editors), *The Sherwood Foresters Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment Regimental Annual* (10) for the years 1909; 1910; 1911; 1921; 1926; 1928; 1929; 1933; 1934; 1936, boards all bearing the crest of the unit; ROBINSON, COMMANDER CHARLES N. (Editor) *Navy & Army Illustrated*, Vol. V., October 1897-March 1898, 364pp., this with some internal damage, fair and better condition (11) £40-60
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- 676** [IRISH NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL], *Ireland's Memorial Records 1914-1918*, being the names of Irishmen who fell in the Great European War 1914-1918, compiled by the Committee of the Irish National War Memorial, a Naval & Military Press paperback reprint of the publication by Maunsell & Roberts Ltd., Dublin, 1923, in eight volumes, good condition, an excellent resource (8) £40-60
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- 677** [NAVAL & MILITARY PRESS], *The National Roll of the Great War 1914-1918* (15) published in 2006 - Sections I - III London; IV - Southampton; V- Luton; VI - Birmingham; VII - London; VIII - Leeds; IX - Bradford; X - Portsmouth; XI - Manchester; XII - Bedford & Northampton; XIII - London; XIV - Salford; XV - Index, all paperbacks, some creasing, fairly good condition (15) £40-60
- 
- 678** O.M.R.S., *The Journal of the Orders and Medals Research Society*, a scarce complete set from No. 1 of October 1958 to September 2013; volumes from October 1958-December 1972 held in four ring bound folders; volumes from Spring 1973-Winter 1991 in 'Society' and other folders; the remainder are loose; together with O.M.R.S. *The Miscellany of Honours*, Nos. 1-14 and Members Handbook and Journal Index, 1973-2006, generally good condition and an excellent resource (lot) £150-200
- Note: a heavy lot.
- 
- 679** [ADMINISTRATION DES MONNAIES ET MÉDAILLES], *Décorations Officielles Françaises*, Paris, 1956, 291pp., with colour and black and white plates, cloth front cover embossed with the star of the Legion of Honour, ex-libris Captain Jack Boddington, Edmonton, Canada; this together with the 'Additions', 1967, 27pp.; STEVNSBORG, LARS, *Danmarks Riges Medaljer og Hæderstegn*, The Decorations and Medals of Denmark 1670-1990, Ordenshistorisk Selskab 1992, 384pp., with black and white illustrations, in Danish and English, card covers; ADMIRAL THE MARQUIS OF MILFORD HAVEN, *British Naval Medals*, Commemorative Medals, Naval Rewards, War Medals ...., a bound copy of the original by The London Stereoscopic Company Ltd, 1975, copy number one of six, 499 single-sided pages, blue boards, ex-libris Captain Jack Boddington, inside front cover bearing a sheet of note paper, bearing the signature of 'Mountbatten of Burma' and a letter from Mountbatten addressed to Jack Boddington, dated 7 November 1975, again signed 'Mountbatten of Burma'; [H.M.S.O.], *Notes on the Detection and Reporting of Unexploded Bombs and Shells*, booklet produced by the Ministry of Home Security, good and better condition (5) £70-90
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## MILITARIA

680



1ST THE KING'S DRAGOON GUARDS (QUEEN'S BAYS) OFFICER'S HELMET PLATE 1871 - 1901 (STAR SECTION ONLY), a very fine example being an elongated beaded silver star with a pierced gilt Garter Proper overlay, this on a ground of blue enamel enclosing a silver Royal Crest on a ground of red enamel, four screw post fasteners, at present also fitted with a detachable bracket, *two professional and contemporary repairs to two of the star points otherwise excellent condition*

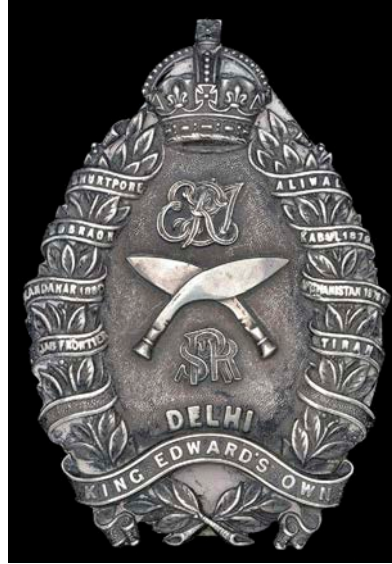
£300-500

681



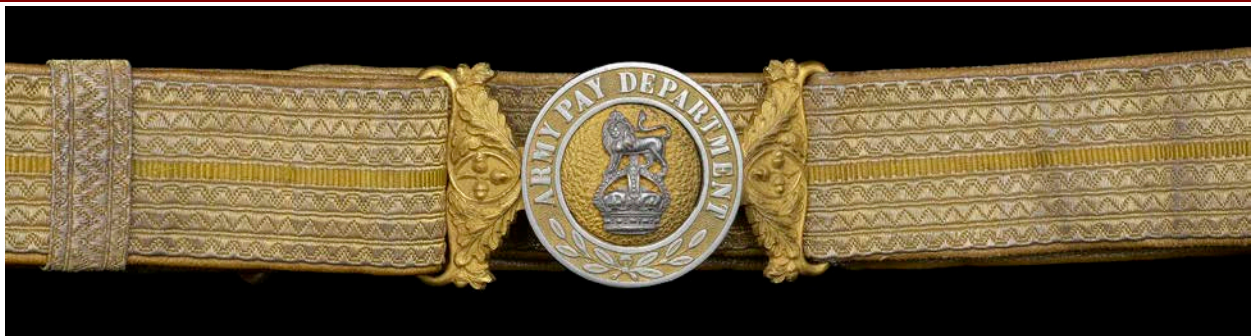
49TH MADRAS INFANTRY OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE C. 1844 - 56, an extremely fine and rare example, crowned eight pointed star gilt back plate overlaid with a faceted silver star and this in turn overlaid with a gilt oval garter 'Madras Infantry', within the garter laurel sprays enclosing 'XLIX', the whole of the garter section on a ground of blue enamel, two loop fasteners and two pairs of wire fasteners, *a small section of the blue enamel is missing, the top jewel on the orb and cross section of the crown is missing and some buckling to three of the star points, the gilt in excellent condition*

£500-700



£300-500

683



*£80-120*

684



*£600-800*



685



CITY OF LONDON POLICE HELMET PLATES, two fine quality die stamped blackened brass examples featuring the arms of the City of London each with shaped tablet, the first with applied brass details 'B/67' the second with 'B/999', *very fine original condition* (2) *£250-350*

686



CINQUE PORTS ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS OFFICER'S HELMET PLATE C. 1878 - 1901, a die stamped silver plated example of standard pattern displaying the Royal Arms of Great Britain of a cannon with bottom scroll 'Cinque Ports Artillery Vols.', three loop fasteners, *very good condition* *£150-200*

687



FIRST SUSSEX ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE C. 1878 - 1901, good quality die stamped white metal example of standard format displaying the Royal Arms of Great Britain over a cannon, the top scroll reading 'First' and the bottom 'Sussex Artillery Volunteers', *very good condition* *£100-150*

688



THE QUEEN'S OWN CAMERONIAN HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S PLAID BROOCH, a good quality die cast silver plated example retailed by Kirkwoods of Edinburgh, of standard pattern being continuous thistle sprays enclosing two battle honour scrolls 'Peninsular, Waterloo' and in the centre the Sphinx/Egypt, stout pin fastener, *very good condition* £100-150

689



TRANSVAAL SCOTTISH VOLUNTEERS OFFICER'S OR SENIOR NCOs PLAID BROOCH, a good quality two part white metal example, the plain quoit overlaid with the unit's glengarry badge this being the star of the Order of the Thistle with central title strap and enclosing a thistle spray and motto, stout pin fastener, *very good condition* £100-150

690



MERWARA INFANTRY OFFICER'S CAP BADGE, a good die cast silver plated example displaying a turret with doorway upon a torse over a scroll 'Merwara Infantry', original pin fastener, *very good condition* £80-120

691



RAF OFFICER'S CAP BADGE c. 1918, a good quality three part badge featuring the Imperial crown with red velvet cushions, the eagle and laurel sprays, all on a black cloth ground and with professionally rivetted shaped back plate, this with original paper printed label 'Sterling Silver Gold Plated Cap Badge/Approved by Air Ministry (Order No. 83Apl.17/18) for Officers of the Royal Air Force'. Also with applied gilt disc 'J.R.Gaunt & Son, Ltd., London & Birmingham' and with Patent No. and the Gaunt family crest, *very good condition* £150-250

692



17TH (DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S OWN) LANCERS OTHER RANKS FULL DRESS LANCE CAP PLATE, a good quality die stamped gilding metal example of standard pattern and bearing battle honours to South Africa 1879, two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* £60-100

693



THE LINCOLNSHIRE REGIMENT 1ST VOLUNTEER BATTALION OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE C. 1883 - 1901, a good quality two part die stamped white metal example being a crowned star with central title circle and the Sphinx/Egypt, three loop fasteners, *one star point finial missing otherwise good condition*

£60-100

694



THE RIFLE BRIGADE OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE 1881 - 1891 & ROYAL GUERNSEY LIGHT INFANTRY OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE 1878 - 1901, the first in the die stamped gilding metal of regulation pattern, the Guelphic crown laurel sprays battle honours and central cross, the second being crowned eight pointed star back plate with pinned detachable centre, *one star point lacking on the second item otherwise good condition (2)*

£70-100

695



WIVR PERIOD SPECIAL CONSTABLE'S TRUNCHEON, a good quality example (46 cm in length) with polychrome decoration featuring the crown, the Royal Cypher and a panel 'Special Constable' all on a dark blue ground, the handle of unpainted turned wood style, *very slight paint loss otherwise good condition*

£100-150

Note: The style issued to enrolled gentlemen during the Chartists Riots.



696



1ST ROYAL LANCASHIRE MILITIA OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE c.1856 - 1881, a very fine example being the regimental conversion from the discarded shoulder belt plate, a crowned gilt circle with green enamelled leaf decoration enclosing a gilt rose with red and green enamel decoration, this mounted on a faceted silver star this in turn being fitted with a shaped back plate, two hook and one stud fastener, the back plate is hall marked Birmingham 1852 by J & Co., *no gilt remains on the crown and there are enamel losses to the central rose otherwise good condition* £250-350

697



THE CAMERONIANS 4TH VOLUNTEER BATTALION OTHER RANKS WAIST BELT CLASP, 10TH NORTH LINCOLN REGIMENT OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, the first in heavy die cast white metal and of officer's 1855 pattern, in the centre a mullet and on the circle 'The Cameronians 4th Vol. Batt.', the second of regulation 1855 pattern showing the crown over 10 (half the crown is missing) and on the circle 'North Lincoln Regiment', *little gilt remains on the second item, the first in good condition (2)* £70-100

698



NORFOLK RIFLE VOLUNTEERS SPECIAL PATTERN WAIST BELT CLASP, a two part example in die stamped silver plate of rectangular outline, the central panel with an ornate scroll 'Norfolk Rifle Volunteers', the centre pierced to admit the male section this with a QVC over a strung bugle horn, *very good condition* £100-150

699



THE CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES) OFFICER'S GLENGARRY BADGE HALL MARKED BIRMINGHAM 1898, a fine quality die stamped example of large size in standard format displaying the mullet over a strung bugle horn with attendant thistle sprays, the fasteners being two finely pierced flat posts, fully hall marked on the reverse by Bent & Parker, *very good condition* £80-120

700



3RD LONDON RIFLE VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS WAIST BELT CLASP, two part 1855 officers' pattern in brass, in the centre the crown over 3 and on the circle 'London Rifle Volunteers' no bench marks, *good condition* £80-120



701



MEDICAL STAFF OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP, IRISH GUARDS OTHER RANKS WAIST BELT CLASP, the first of 1855 pattern with crowned VR silver centre and 'Medical Staff' and laurel sprays on the circle, the second of regulation two part pattern in heavy brass, very good condition (2) **£70-100**

702



ARTISTS RIFLES SILVER CAP AND COLLAR BADGES BY MAPPIN & WEBB, the first of standard pattern showing Mars and Minerva with a furled scroll at the base 'Artists', marked on the reverse 'Silver', slider fastener, the matching pair of collars in die cast silver featuring Mars and Minerva, copper lug fasteners but clearly marked silver and with Mappin & Webb's stamp, very good condition (3) **£50-80**

703



OFFICER'S HALL MARKED SILVER PAGRI BADGE AS USED BY 3RD DRAGOON GUARDS, 5TH AND 12TH LANCERS, a fine quality item being the Prince of Wales's crest and motto of hollow back construction, the reverse fully marked for London 1867, the front stamped with the maker's mark only, the reverse fitted with three fastening bars to admit the pagri cloth, very good condition **£100-150**

704



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, S. Lancashire, Notts & Derby, Leicestershire, Durham, Yorkshire Regt., one lug missing off the last item otherwise all lugs present, very good condition (5) **£70-100**

705



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, Derbyshire (QVC), Somersetshire, Wiltshire, The Welsh (scroll 'Gwell Angau Na Chywilydd'), Lincolnshire, two lugs missing off the last item otherwise all lugs present, good condition (5) **£70-100**

706



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, Manchester, East Yorkshire, Oxfordshire, Royal Berkshire, Northamptonshire (Victorian pattern), one lug missing off each of the last two items otherwise all lugs present, *good condition* (5) **£70-100**

707



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, Cheshire, Warwickshire, S. Staffordshire, Essex, Suffolk (the last two are Victorian patterns) *the last item with two replacement lugs only otherwise good condition* (5) **£70-100**

708



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, S. Lancashire, Liverpool (one lug missing), Worcestershire (last pattern, one lug missing), Devonshire (one lug missing), Dorsetshire (Victorian pattern, two lugs missing), *good condition* (5) **£70-100**

709



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, South Wales Borderers, Norfolk (hand up), East Kent (one lug missing), Hampshire, The Welsh (one lug missing) scroll 'Gwell Angau Neu Chwilydd', *good condition* (5) **£70-100**

710



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, Norfolk (hand down), Devonshire, Lincolnshire, Essex (post 1901), Loyal North Lancashire (QVC, two lugs missing), *good condition* (5) **£70-100**

711



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, Suffolk (Victorian), Northamptonshire (post 1902), West Kent, North Staffordshire, Bedfordshire (one lug missing), *good condition* (5)

£70-100

712



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, five good quality examples, West Kent, Leicestershire, Royal Lancaster, Gloucestershire, Suffolk (post 1902, one replacement lug only), *good condition* (5)

£70-100

713



OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, six good quality examples, Middlesex, York and Lancaster, The Yorkshire Light Infantry, Shropshire, West Yorkshire (two lugs missing), Loyal North Lancashire (KC, large chip missing from the rim), *good condition* (6)

£70-100

714



FOUR OTHER RANKS RARE HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, good quality examples, King's Own Borderers (1881 - 1884, two replacement lugs only), South Yorkshire (one lug missing), Leinster, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire, *good condition* (4)

£150-200

715



FOUR OTHER RANKS RARE HELMET PLATE CENTRES 1881 - 1914, good quality examples, Berkshire (KK339 two lugs missing), Worcestershire (KK317 two lugs missing), Worcestershire (KK318 lugs and star appear to have been regimentally strengthened), The Buffs East Kent Regiment (KK362), *good condition* (4)

£120-160



- 716** WWII OTHER RANKS BAKELITE CAP BADGES, ten examples all complete with fasteners, Northamptonshire, Royal Engineers, Suffolk (slight buckle), Royal Ulster Rifles, Royal Signals, East Lancashire (slight buckle), Royal Pioneer Corps, Hampshire, Essex, Polish Eagle, *good condition* (10) *£80-120*
- 
- 717** WWII OTHER RANKS BAKELITE CAP BADGES, ten examples all complete with fasteners, Wiltshire, Royal Engineers, Middlesex, REME, RAF, Hampshire, ATS, RASC, West Surrey, Military Police, *good condition* (10) *£80-120*
- 
- 718** WWII OTHER RANKS BAKELITE CAP BADGES, ten good quality examples complete with fasteners, Essex, Royal Artillery (grenade), Army Catering Corps, Lincolnshire (slight buckle), West Kent, RAC (fist), RAOC, King's Liverpool, DCLI (slight buckle), Royal Ulster Rifles, *good condition* (10) *£80-120*
- 
- 719** WWII OTHER RANKS BAKELITE CAP BADGES, ten good quality examples all with fasteners, Royal Welch Fusiliers, Royal Engineers, General Service, Suffolk, The Welch, RASC, RWAFF (small), Leicestershire (slight buckle), Military Police, The Black Watch (buckled), *generally good condition* (10) *£80-120*
- 
- 720** WWII OTHER RANKS BAKELITE CAP BADGES, ten good quality examples all with fasteners, ATS, Beds & Herts (slight buckle), Royal Engineers, Royal Pioneer Corps, Hampshire, Army Catering Corps, The Welch, Gloucestershire (back badge), Royal Northumberland Fusiliers (slight buckle), South Lancashire (buckled), *generally good condition* (10) *£80-120*
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- 721** WWII OTHER RANKS BAKELITE CAP BADGES, ten good quality examples all with fasteners, East Lancs, Royal Engineers, ATS, Royal Artillery (grenade), Royal Pioneer Corps, Suffolk, RAC (fist), Hampshire, KRRC, Royal Ulster Rifles, *generally good condition* (10) *£80-120*
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- 722** WWII OTHER RANKS BAKELITE CAP BADGES, the following complete with fasteners Royal Signals, Royal Engineers (two), Army Catering Corps, Suffolk (buckled); the following lack one or all fasteners, RASC, Royal Engineers, RAOC, East Yorkshire, Royal Pioneer Corps, The Yorkshire Regiment (Green Howards), together with three broken examples, Leicestershire, W. Yorks, KRRC, *condition as described* (13) *£40-60*
- 

**723**

WWII OTHER RANKS SCARCE BAKELITE BADGES, comprising Intelligence Corps, Parachute Regiment, Cambridgeshire Regiment (one fastener missing), RAC (fist), Army Air Corps, Royal Fusiliers, Royal Marines, Home Guard, Military Police, King's Own Malta Regiment, Cyprus Regiment (slight buckle), Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (slight surface deterioration), Polish Forces, The Royal Scots, The Rifle Brigade, The Royal Irish Fusiliers (grenade section only), *good overall condition* (16)

*£400-500*



724



THE BORDER REGIMENT OTHER RANKS VICTORIAN CAP BADGE AND COLLAR BADGES, TOWER HAMLET RIFLES OFFICER'S POUCH BADGE, BERKSHIRE AND WESTMINSTER DRAGOONS OFFICER'S UNMARKED SILVER CAP BADGE, TWO QEC PERIOD MONOGRAM CAP BADGES, the first an excellent die struck example (KK643) and a pair of facing collar badges 1895 - 1906; the next a die cast unmarked silver coloured metal item showing a QVC over title strap enclosing the white tower of London, two screw post fasteners; the next shows the combined badge of the two yeomanry regiments with title scroll at the bottom; the two QEC cap badges with central monogram (YVRC) and pin backs, both are scratch engraved below the crown 77 and 139, *good overall condition* (7)

£70-100

725



VICTORIA CROSS WINNERS AUTOGRAPH BOOK, a small example 14 x 9 cm inscribed on the inner cover 'This book is the property of Dorothy Jenkins, 5, Manor Way, Uxbridge and was commenced on November 11th 1929' Signed D. E. Jenkins. Thereafter both sides of several pages contain the signatures of various VC winners, additionally each page is enhanced with a glued down red paper heart. The signatures are Sergt. W. H. Johnson VC, MM, (Sherwood Forresters); Sergt. Thomas Steel VC, Seaforths accompanied by a newspaper photograph of Steel; Walter P. Ritchie VC, Seaforths again with a full length newspaper photograph; H. May VC, Scottish Rifles; Sergt. B. (?) Bell (?) VC, Welsh Guards; Corporal W. Amey VC, MM (Royal Warwicks); Donald Bellew, VC, 1st British Columbia Regiment; Sergt. J. Davies VC, RWF, plus newspaper photograph; Jack White, VC, KORR, plus newspaper photograph; G. T. Lyall, VC; E. I. Impson (?); Sergt. W. H. Johnson VC MM, Sherwood Forresters (repeat); Sergt. J. Hogan VC, Manchester Regt; CSM Thos. Kenny VC; G. Brooks VC 3.C.G.; Capt. H. Collin (KORR Lancaster; Lieut. E. Cooper VC, 12th KRRC; Gerald S. Marling VC, KRRC 1889; E. J. S. Halland; Thos. Bryan VC; K. I. C. Beet VC; E. P. Bennett VC (Worcestershire Regt.; Indecipherable entry; Sergt. J. Davies VC (RWF) (repeat); ( Corpl. Vickers V 2nd Batt R.War.; Sergt. J. Collins VC DCM; J. Grimshaw Lancs Fus; Piper Daniel Laidlaw two newspaper cuttings and then handwritten 'Yours very sincerely Sergt. Piper D. Laidlaw VC Piper of Loos' (Dorothy Jenkins has added a note 'died June 2nd 1950 age 76'; Cpl. J. Hewitson VC King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment; C. Sykes VC (poss. Northumberland Fus.); F. Hall VC (8th CEF); John V. Campbell VC; G. H. Wyatt VC; Frederick W. Palmer VC MM; J. O'Neill VC MM 2nd Leinster Regiment; Percy H. Hansen (Lincolnshire Regt.); very *good condition*

£500-700

726



1ST LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEER CORPS OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATE 1878 - 1901, a good quality die stamped blackened brass example featuring a QVC over a Bath style star with central strung bugle horn and title circle 'First Lanarkshire R.V.C.', two fastening loops present out of three, *very good condition* £80-120

727



4TH LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS SHAKO PLATE 1861 - 1868 PATTERN, a good plated die stamped brass example featuring a crowned star with central stencilled '4' and a unit title on a circular strap, two loop fasteners one clipped through within the loop, *slight buckling to some of the star points otherwise very good condition* £80-120

728



3RD LANARKSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS GLENGARRY BADGE 1903 - 08, 2ND ROYAL LANARK MILITIA OTHER RANKS GLENGARRY BADGE C. 1874 - 81, the first features a KC over a Thistle type star with central raised '3' within a circular strap 'Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers', two loop fasteners; the second in die stamped gilding metal features the double headed eagle and the arms of the City of Perth but bearing an Arabic '2' on its breast and scroll below 'Royal Lanark', two loop fasteners which may be replacements, *good condition* (2) £80-120

729



BRIGADE OFFICE PEON NO. 4 SHOULDER BELT BADGE OR BRASSARD, an interesting example consisting of a raised brass oval centre featuring a fortress over a cannon, piles of shot, below the cannon an applied decorative brass detail 'No. 4' a large outer band also applied with decorative lettering 'Brigade Office Peon', two integral pierced brass loop fasteners 10.8 x 8.6 cms. Possibly Fort St. George at Madras is depicted, *good condition* £250-350



730



3RD INDIAN DIVISION AND SPECIAL SERVICE BRIGADE CLOTH INSIGNIA, the first of standard circular design of the Burmese dragon with red eye and mouth in yellow and red cloth on a navy backing, a pair of Special Service Brigade insignia being dark green rectangles bearing two silver embroidered kukri knives each one over laid with a red cloth embroidered 'S' both items sewn to khaki patches, *the first with moth damage to the reverse otherwise good overall condition (3)* £350-450

731



2ND NORTHUMBERLAND (PERCY) & 3RD NORTHUMBERLAND ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS OTHER RANKS HELMET PLATES, two good quality white metal examples of standard Royal Arms pattern, the first with '2nd' above the cannon and bottom scroll 'Northumberland (Percy) Artillery Vols.', the second with 'Third' above the cannon and 'Northumberland Artillery Vols.' on the bottom scroll, both with three loop fasteners, *very fine condition* £300-350

Note: Ex Norman Litchfield's collection DNW June 2006.

732



1ST AYRSHIRE YEOMANRY OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE C. 1817 - 28, a very rare example in cast silver or silver plate with a pin through oval overlay featuring St. Andrew and his Cross and unit title, two original long silver loop fasteners (Bloomer Bk 1, 257), *very good condition sold as viewed not subject to return* *£200-300*

733



FYFESHIRE MILITIA ARTILLERY OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE C. 1852 - 56, an extremely fine and rare example, being a copper gilt eight pointed star overlaid with silver mounts comprising a scroll 'Deo Juvenant' the Thane of Fyfe over a scroll 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit' a cannon and a further scroll 'Fyfeshire Artillery' the scroll with triple headed thistle finials, two loop fasteners, *three ray points with slight buckling otherwise exceptional condition for age* *£400-600*

**734** A VICTORIAN PERIOD ROYAL NAVAL OFFICER'S WAIST BELT CLASP & POST 1902 CANADIAN NAVAL OFFICERS INSIGNIA AND BUTTONS, the first of standard pattern displaying a QVC over a fouled anchor within laurel sprays (no gilt remains and has been varnished), 4 pairs of Canadian Naval Officer's shoulder boards 2 pairs in the rank of Commander, two in the rank of Lieutenant and one in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant, together with a quantity of post 1902 and post 1952 Royal Naval and Canadian Naval buttons, *sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel)* *£50-70*

**735** RFC, RAF, AFC, RAAF, AMF, EMBROIDERED BREVETS (OF MODERN MANUFACTURE) comprising 96 bullion examples, 86 brevets and half brevets cloth embroidered, 8 bullion QEC Naval Officers cap badges and 5 bullion QEC RAF cap badges, *very good condition (190+)* *£100-150*

**736** METAL MILITARY TRADE BADGES, a very large quantity of KC and QEC items but many of very recent manufacture together with an assortment of Australian collar badges mainly Signals and other basic issues, *good condition but sold as viewed and not subject to return (parcel)* *£50-80*



737 AUSTRALIAN METAL AND ANODISED CAP AND COLLAR BADGES, a large assortment of recent issues including a few KC examples mainly Signals, Army Medical Corps, etc., good condition sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel) £50-80

738



A KC RAF PILOT'S WOVEN BREVET, a HELMET PLATE CENTRE OF THE LEICESTERSHIRE REGIMENT AND SUNDRY AUSTRALIAN CAP AND COLLAR BADGES, the good quality woven brevet in off white and brown on a navy ground, the HPC with all four lugs but buckled on the rim, a pair of Victorian collar badges in gilding metal displaying three lions upon a rococo shield, a cap badge of the 59th Australian Battalion, the Coburg Brunswick Regiment (KC some damage to the enamel on the title scroll), a brass cap badge of the Royal Australian Artillery (EVR II cypher, slightly rubbed), two KC blackened cap badges to the South Gippsland Regiment, a KC cap badge in blackened brass to the 17th battalion, a QEC blackened brass cap badge Sydney University Regiment, two QEC white metal and bronze caps to the 10th Light Horse (clutch pin fasteners), a QEC gilding metal cap badge to the 12th Launceston Regiment, a pair of KC gilding metal collars to the 19th Battalion the South Sydney Regiment, an unmarked silver and blue enamel lapel badge by Stokes & Sons, Melbourne with central legend 'AIF' with oval 'Issued by Dept. of Defence to Women of Australia', a scroll below 'For Duty Done', original pin back and stamped number 189772 (some damage to the blue enamel), good condition (16) £80-120

739



A 1797 PATTERN OFFICER'S GORGET, copper gilt and of regulation pattern displaying a central crown of the 'GR' cypher with attendant laurel sprays, no gilt remains and with a small crack in the rim depending into the crown £100-150

740



IMPERIAL GERMAN SAXONY OTHER RANKS PICKELHAUBE, the leather skull complete with brass fittings and frontal bi-metal plate being a brass star overlaid with a white metal cross bearing the arms of Saxony, leather chin strap, state and national cockades, complete with leather sweatband/liner and officially dated inside 1916, *stitching faults to front and rear peaks and crazing to the original surface otherwise in good condition* £200-300

741

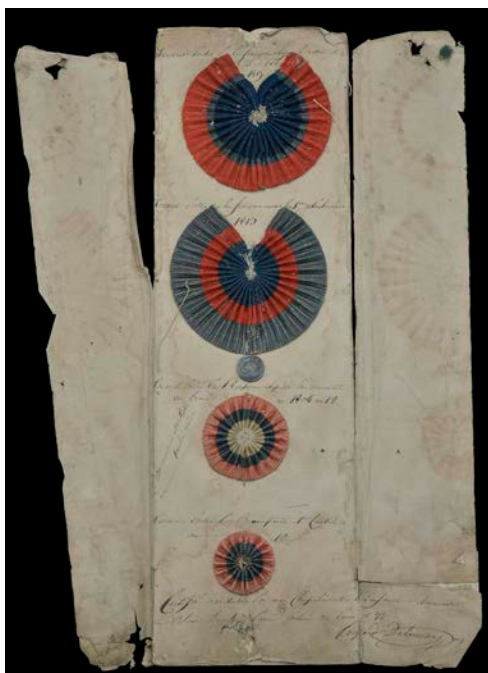
A 19TH CENTURY COPY OF A 17TH CENTURY LOBSTER TAIL HELMET, the iron skull complete with nasal bar and visor, cheek pieces and lapped neck guard, no lining, *sold as viewed not subject to return* £150-250

742



FRENCH GARDE REPUBLICANE TROOPER'S HELMET, the brass skull complete with all white metal fittings, white metal chin scales with lion's mask supporters, central raised crest with Medusa's head and fitted with black horsehair plume, red horsehair side ornament, complete with original sweatband/liner, *front peak trim with dents but generally good condition* £150-250

743



FRENCH FIRST EMPIRE HISTORIC HEADRESS COCKADES, four excessively rare examples sewn on their original card and with handwritten inscriptions. The first 3.4 cms in diameter is in pleated red (faded) and blue silk and is inscribed 'Cocarde portée par Buonaparte 1er Consul an 10', the second 4.9 cms in diameter is in pleated red (faded), blue and white silk and is inscribed 'Cocarde portée par L'Empereur depuis Son Accessement au - throne an 1804 an 12. An additional note states 'Cette Cocarde a ette (été) portée par lui-même,' the third is 9.5 cms in diameter in pleated silver lace, red and blue silks, a section deliberately omitted at the top with inscription 'Cocarde portée par Les Français avant la 1er déchéance 1813', the fourth is 9.1 cms in diameter in pleated red silk, silver lace and blue silk a section deliberately omitted at the top with inscription 'Cocarde portée par Les Français depuis La Retour de L'Ile D'Elbe An 1815'. Inscribed at the bottom 'Certifiée Veritable Par Moi Chapelier de L'Empereur demeurant au Palais Royale a Paris Galerie de Pierre N.32 Signed Rougard? Delaunay'. A further handwritten note is on the outer cover stating 'Cockades purchased at Waterloo Museum with a description Catalogue No. 32 of Catalogue of Sale Lot First January ????' Together with a small pewter button with raised legend 'Guardia National' enclosing a crowned script capital Y with 'II' within the tail of the Y (no back mark). *With age staining but only very slight paper loss the cockades in very good condition for the age* £300-500

744



WWII GERMAN PILOT'S FLYING HELMET, a good quality example in leather netted fabric and plastic with internal official label 'Netzcopfhäube Gr. /Baumuster L Kp N 101/Gerat-Nr. 124-452 A.2/Werk-Nr. -/K.Hsl/Anf.Z. Ln 26670/Hersteller/bxo' also over stamped in red, complete with fittings and cockpit controls, *good condition* *£250-350*

745



WWII GERMAN KRIEGSMARINE BINOCULARS COMPLETE WITH CASE, a good quality pair marked under the rubber housing '7 x 50' and 'BEH 448834' (Leitz) approximately 23 cms in length complete with leather neck strap and original leather case this being dated '1944 beh', the lid impressed with the eagle, swastika and 'M', the inside of the lid with double press stud provision for filters (?), complete with carrying strap *this fractured at both ends, the securing strap restitched otherwise very good overall condition* *£600-800*



746



WWII NAZI 'DEATH RIBBON', scarlet silk sash style with tied bow applied circular swastikas (unmarked) and silver lace fringe (slight staining and stitching faults); together with a WWI German Air Force Veterans badge marked on the reverse and complete with original pin, a day badge 'Luftsport Hilft Deutschland' complete with pin back; a metal lapel badge 'Honved Sportugyességi Jelvény' this with original mothed red cloth backing and double clip fastener, two manufacturers aluminium plates one for a 'Type Hampden Serial No. E.E.P. 19738 NOD Nos/108', the other from a German bomber marked 'DW.6.m.b.H. Ju 88 A-1/Zeichg-V8-88.140-11/Abnahme 5.40' a hexagon stamped 'BA/2284? /B.Nr. 101 W.Nr./105-3', good overall condition (6) £100-150

747

A MERCHANT NAVAL OFFICER'S CAP AND TWO CANADIAN SAILORS' CAPS, the first being a leather peaked blue cloth example complete with gilt metal gold bullion and white metal cap badge displaying the standard badge of the Merchant Navy, a blue cloth sailor's cap complete with silk tally and displaying two sets of crossed flags enclosing the legend H.M.S. Lion, stamped inside 'Bob Morris cap', the other similar with a blue silk ribbon tally displaying 'Olympia' between shields and other decoration to the left side, this stamped inside 'Imperial Cap' and 'Made in Canada', service wear to the first item otherwise good condition £40-60

748

MISCELLANEOUS MILITARIA, comprising a Victorian period officer's pouch and pouch belt to the Royal Engineers, the black leather pouch complete with a gilt metal crowned VRI cypher (lacking fastening tab) the belt of red moroccan inlaid with gold lace and with decorated buckle tip and slide; post 1953 General's shoulder boards, a similar period bullion embroidered cap badge for a general and a small quantity of general officer's buttons all of post 1953 manufacture, sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel) £70-90

749



CAMPAIGN CUTLERY SET TO JAMES THOMAS BRUDENELL, 7TH AND LAST EARL OF CARDIGAN 1797-1868, an extremely fine cased set in silver plate and ivory by Joseph Mappin & Brothers, comprising a fork, knife and spoon, the latter includes a corkscrew, all three utensils bear an earl's coronet and monogram initials JNB on the hafts, the spoon and fork are impressed with Mappin's initials and the journeyman's mark of a seven pointed star, the knife is stamped on the blade "Joseph Mappin & Brothers" and additionally on the forte "Queen's Cutlery Works Sheffield", contained in the original velvet lined leather covered travelling case, near mint state (3) £1500-2000

Note: James Brudenell, Earl of Cardigan held successive commissions in the 8th, 15th and 11th Hussars. Despite various career setbacks he nevertheless commanded the Light Brigade of Cavalry in the Crimean War and led it in the infamous Charge of the Light Brigade in November 1854. He later achieved the rank of Lieutenant General and was a General Officer of Hussars. He famously "went to war" in his private yacht and this campaign set could well have been used during this period.



750



THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON 1ST HEAD AND SHOULDERS BRONZE BUST, a well executed portrayal of the Emperor shown bare headed in uniform with his right hand tucked into his uniform, stamped on the reverse 'Taranis' and a symbol contained within a circle, mounted on a black painted wooden base, the front with applied Imperial crown over 'N' in bronze, *very good condition* £350-450

751



A MOUNTED SILVER MEMENTO CONCERNING MAJOR CHARLES ELMHIRST LOUARD, comprising three piled flint lock muskets bound with a strip of silver wire and a silver plaque 'Lieutenant Charles Elmhirst Louard DSO Obassa, Ashanti. 30th September 1900' mounted on a small solid block of rosewood. Together with a large calibre lead shot. Sold together with details of Louard's career. A main feature being his engagement with the Ashanti 30th September 1900, a fierce action in which Major Melliss won the VC and Lieut. Louard lost an eye. In the Great War while engaged in an attack near Missey-sur-Aisne (September 1914 Louard, a fellow officer and twenty five men got too far forward and were either captured or killed. Louard was initially posted as missing but the Times 8th March 1916 confirmed that he had been killed in action, *very good condition* £350-450

752



ADMIRAL LORD NELSON A DECORATIVE OVAL PORTRAIT MINIATURE, a bust portrait of Nelson in full dress contained in a bronze glazed frame, this decorated with laurels and four small turquoise, backed with old leather but not removed for inspection, *sold as viewed not subject to return, good condition* £100-150

753



1ST BENGAL LIGHT CAVALRY PORTRAIT MINIATURE C. 1828, a rectangular depiction on ivory, 9.7 x 8 cms, the sitter is shown with his left arm tucked inside his elaborate uniform, this is mid blue with scarlet or crimson facings and a multitude of silver lace and buttons on the cuirass shaped front, the cuff is also elaborately decorated in silver lace above the coloured section. His waist belt is of gold lace with central white or pale blue band. The reverse has an ink inscription G.P. Ricketts Bengal Cavalry, also a printed label 'From Robert Dunthorne' the Rembrandt Gallery 28 Castle St., Liverpool and 5 Vigo St., London, this also as a faint ink inscription 'George Poyntz Ricketts 1st Bengal Cavalry' the whole contained in a gilt wood frame, *good condition* £500-700

Note: Sold together with a photostat extract giving full details of Ricketts's career indicating that he served throughout the 1st Afghan War, the 1st Sikh War and the 2nd Sikh War.





SILHOUETTE PORTRAIT OF CAPTAIN ANDREW BLACKALL 53RD (SHROPSHIRE) REGIMENT ENGLISH SCHOOL C. 1810, a well executed example showing Blackall in civilian dress contained in its original hinged red moroccan leather case, the inside of the lid with period ink inscription 'A. Knot Blackall Captain 53rd Regt. died of wounds received at the battle of Salamanca 1812 aged 25 years, J. Blackall Capt. 39th Regt., good condition' **£100-150**

Note: Andrew K. Blackall Lieut. 86th of Foot 14.9.1805, Capt. 4th Ceylon Regiment 14.3.1810, Capt. 53rd of Foot 21.11.1811. Peninsula Campaign April - August 1812, Battle of Salamanca 22.7.1812. Severely wounded and died of his wounds at Seville 28.8.1812.



BOER WAR INTEREST RARE HANDWRITTEN JOURNAL BY BATTERY SERGEANT A. H. TUFF A SENIOR NCO OF THE 37TH BATTERY ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY 1898 - 1902, this excellent journal is written within the covers of 'Army Book 129' and commences with the embarkation of the 37th Battery 2nd July 1898 bound for the Sudan Campaign. The activities of the battery are recorded in great detail including their part played in the Battle of Omdurman finishing with the return of the battery to Southampton 6th October, 1899. The second part of the journal is headed 'South African Campaign 1899 - 1902' commencing with the embarkation of the battery at Southampton 14 November 1899. The activities of the battery are thereafter described in great detail right through until June 1902 and finishes with the battery's embarkation September 1902. In addition to the excellent detail there is a good selection of photographs both of Boer Troops and our own, the former including a group photograph entitled 'Last to Surrender in the O.R.C. June 16th 1902 General C. Nieuwoudt and Staff'. Additionally there are seven group photographs of the 37th Battery taken in a variety of dress and stations with Battery Sergeant Tuff clearly identified, there is an informal picture showing Tuff and a fellow NCO, camels and three Egyptian Guides visiting the Sphinx and Great Pyramid, also an individual photograph of Tuff wearing his medals, and a Certificate entitled 'Ypres 1914 - 1918' issued to RSM A.H. Tuff R.F.A. signifying that he is a Member of the Ypres League of Officers and Men who served in the Immortal Defence of Ypres 1914 - 1918, the outer cover of the journal is detached but the contents in good order, the photographs are clear but many of them with frayed edges **£350-450**

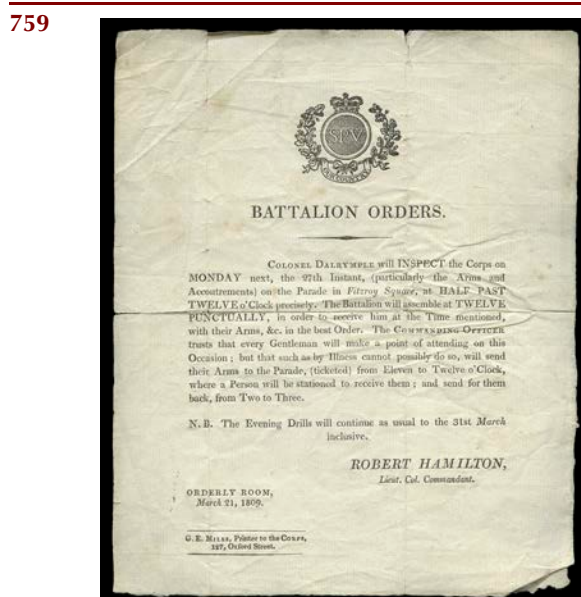


- 756** WORLD WAR I OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN ON THE BRITISH WESTERN FRONT, THE HOME FRONT AND SOME ROYAL NAVAL EXAMPLES, comprising ninety seven examples mainly 21.5 x 16.5 cms and depicting many scenes on the Western Front of the Infantry, Tank Units, German Prisoners, Artillery Parks, Senior Officers, Visits by H.M. The King and the Prince Wales and a scarce photograph of American troops on the march, Presentation of Military Medals by General Plumer to female nurses, variable examples of the Womens Army Auxiliary Corps making bread, peeling potatoes, etc., in France. On the Home Front, munition factories, ship construction, boy sailors receiving instruction, a United States Destroyer in British waters, the King meeting General Petain, the King and Queen accompanied by General Sir Douglas Hague meeting a senior French officer, their Majesties shown leaving a hospital, Sir Douglas Hague and Lieut. Sir Pertab Singh, *good overall condition* **£300-400**



- WORLD WAR I PERIOD EMBROIDERED SILK POSTCARDS, comprising 46 examples (40 in a loose leaf album and 6 loose), 3 featuring military leaders (round photograph type) and the remainder featuring various regiments and corps including RFA, Royal Engineers, Royal Marine Artillery, RFC, RGA, RHA, Rifle Brigade, Queen's West Surreys, Middlesex, Gloucesters, RAMC, AVC, AOC, ASC, MGC, RIR, Royal Scots (much duplication); in the same album are 76 examples mainly featuring the flags of the Allies with additional decoration a number with written messages on the reverse, *good overall condition with the colours very fresh and only a few with discoloured margins* (122) **£200-300**

- 758** WORLD WAR I PERIOD EMBROIDERED SILK POSTCARDS, two loose leaf albums containing 260 examples mainly of the floral type with simple greetings e.g. Greetings from your Soldier Boy, To My Dear Girlie, Remember, My Dear Mother, etc., etc., many examples with written messages dated 1916, 1917 etc., *the silk colours good for the most part some with stained or faded borders but overall good condition for age* **£250-350**



- ST. PANCRAS VOLUNTEERS BATTALION ORDERS MARCH 21<sup>ST</sup> 1809, comprising a printed single sheet headed by the regimental crest being a crowned circle 'SPV' with attendant laurel sprays and Corps. 'Colonel Dalrymple will inspect the Corps on Monday next the 27<sup>th</sup> instant (particularly the Arms and Accoutrements) on the Parade in Fitzroy Square at half past twelve o'clock precisely. The Commanding Officer trusts that every Gentleman will make a point of attending on this Occasion etc., etc.' N.B. The Evening Drills will continue as usual to the 31<sup>st</sup> March inclusive, Signed Robert Hamilton Lieut. Col. Commandant. Printed by G. E. Miles, Printer to the Corps, 127, Oxford Street. The reverse has a single ink inscription 'Mr. Arnald', *part torn across the centre, the margins with creases and very slight loss on one corner otherwise good clear condition* **£50-80**

Note: Robert Hamilton is shown as a Captain in the 1804 War Office List of Officers, a Major in the 1807 List, succeeding to the Command c. 1808 and is still as such in the Parliamentary Return December 1812. It is interesting to appreciate that even Commanding Officers of Volunteers at this time could only **request** the members of the Corps to attend, but not **command** them.

760



18TH CENTURY POWDER HORN, of curved ram's horn approximately 18 cms long and 7.7 cms at the base, the body decorated with a panel bearing the date 1718 and geometric circular patterns, the base of wood tacked through the ram's horn, *lacking stopper, good condition for age*

*£300-500*

761



18TH CENTURY POWDER HORN, approximately 23 cms long x 8 cms at the base, the body decorated with geometric circular patterns and the monogram 'AMT', provision near the stopper end for a sling, the base of wood nailed into the ram's horn, together with a hand written poem from an address in Newcastle upon Tyne, *lacking stopper, good condition*

*£300-500*

762



18TH CENTURY POWDER HORN, of curved ram's horn approximately 20 cms long x 8.5 cms at the base, the body without decoration and the base of wood nailed through the horn complete with a shaped but probably later wooden stopper, *good condition*

*£200-300*

763



GEORGIAN PERIOD ROYAL NAVAL MIDSHIPMAN'S DIRK, the 40 cm curved, unmarked and unfullered blade with gilt brass curved quillon, chequered ivory hand grip (cracked) and lion's mask and mane back strap this with provision for a chain hand guard but no provision at the bottom, part leather scabbard lacking approx. 8 cm end and bottom chape, the ornate upper chape (18 cms) of gilt brass and having a pierced star pattern panel is complete with frog stud and two carrying rings, the blade dull and with surface rust, the majority of the gilt lacking £250-350

764



AN OFFICER'S 1803 PATTERN FLANK COMPANY SWORD, the 74 cm curved blade with 22 cm spear point is unmarked but with blue and gilt decoration (extending 34 cms) comprising a crowned GR cypher, trophies of arms, a standing light company officer with drawn sword and foliate scrolling, the guard of gilt brass incorporating the crowned GR cypher in the hand guard, wire bound fish skin grip and lion's head and mane pommel and back strap, the leather scabbard lacking the top locket, retaining the centre and chape in gilt brass and of a decorative nature, the blade with stains and considerable rust patches, the gilt dirty but reasonably sound, the gilt mostly lacking on the scabbard chapes, otherwise reasonably good condition £500-700

765



39TH (THE GARHWALI) RIFLES REGIMENT 1822 PATTERN RIFLE OFFICER'S SWORD, the 82.5 cm bright blade with single fuller etched with a QVC foliate sprays, a strung and coiled bugle horn 'XXXIX' within the coil, crossed Colours and 'William Smith XXIXth Hony. Surgeon', regulation hand guard incorporating a Guelphic crown over a coiled bugle horn with XXIX within the coin, wire bound fish skin grip complete with its steel scabbard, very good condition £200-300

Note: Sold with a few hand written biographical notes on Surgeon Smith's career.



766



1822 PATTERN LIGHT CAVALRY OFFICER'S SWORD (ALTHOUGH DESCRIBED AS REGULAR INFANTRY IN THE WILKINSON'S SALE REGISTER), the 84 cm bright blade with single fuller by Henry Wilkinson, London, (21565) etched with the family crest and name E.Vansittart would appear to be a custom made weapon as it is devoid of all other decoration, triple bar steel hand guard, wire bound fish skin grip complete with its leather covered wooden service scabbard, *considerable wear to the fish skin grip otherwise very good condition* £200-300

Note: Sold together with biographical details of Vansittart and Part 22 of 'With the Flag to Pretoria'.

767



ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS OFFICER'S BROADSWORD, the 82.5 cm blade by Wilkinson Sword Co., Ltd., London (O(6) 1080 1926) etched with crowned GVR cypher, the regimental crest and full title, thistle sprays and the owner's initials G.S.B.B., hand guard of regulation pattern complete with red cloth faced leather liner, wire bound fish skin grip, domed plated pommel with remains only of red silk tassel, complete with its leather covered metal field service scabbard this with plated bottom chape and with its original leather carrying bag stamped with the owner's initials and 'Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London', *the blade with some surface rust patches and similar rust areas to the plated hand guard otherwise in good condition* £400-600

768



ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS PRESENTATION 1897 PATTERN INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD, the 82 cm bright blade by Wilkinson Sword Ltd., (89140) with single fuller etched with the ER II cypher R.A.O.C. insignia and presentation panel '2nd Lieutenant M. R.Nixon, Winner RAOOC Prize R.M.A. Sandhurst December 1966'. Together with scrolling foliate panels regulation sheet metal hand guard incorporating the ER II cypher, wire bound fish skin grip, brown leather sword knot, contained in its leather covered metal scabbard, *very good condition* £150-200

769



VICTORIAN PERIOD COURT SWORD, the 81 cm bright blade by Jones & Co., 6 Regent St., London, is etched with crowned VR cypher, crossed Colours and scrolling foliate panels, the turn down gilt shell mounted with a silver crowned VR cypher and laurel sprays, standard straight quillons, hand guard and crowned pommel all in gilt, the hand grip bound with silver wire, complete with its gilt mounted black leather scabbard (fractured but still complete in three places) and the remains of the white linen cloth faced leather waist belt, *the gilt areas in very good condition* £150-250

770



A VICTORIAN PERIOD COURT SWORD, the 78.5 cm blade by Anderson & Sons, St. James's St., SW, etched with crowned VR cypher, crossed Colours and foliate panels, the gilt brass shell with studded outline and similar decoration to the gilt brass grip, hand guard and pommel, gold bullion sword knot, complete with its gilt brass mounted leather scabbard, and linen and white chamoix waist belt, together with its chamoix black faced carrying bag, *the blade with surface rust patches, gilt areas rubbed overall otherwise sound condition* £150-250

771



A GVIR PERIOD COURT SWORD, the 80.8 cm blade etched with crowned GVIR cypher and scrolling foliate panels, the turn down shell guard in gilt brass with studded decoration and similar to the hand grip, hand guard and pommel, complete with gold bullion sword knot and contained in its gilt brass bound leather scabbard, frog section only of the linen and chamoix waist belt, complete with its leather and black faced carrying bag, *the blade stained and with surface rust overall, the gilt rubbed on the sword and on the bottom chape of the scabbard* £100-150

772



19TH CENTURY CONTINENTAL COURT SWORD, the 78 cm triangular section blade by P. Knedel (?) decorated in blue and gilt extending 27 cms, the ornate turn down shell with lions' heads finials and incorporating a crowned blank oval shield, laurel sprays and cornucopia, the hand guard and pommel ornately decorated and the slab mother of pearl hand grip with decorative gilt side panels, fine quality sword knot in gold bullion gilt metal and orange linen, complete with its metal mounted leather scabbard (fractured and a section missing but bottom element present) and its brown canvas carrying bag this with metal purse type fastener, *the blade with minor surface rust patches otherwise in very good condition, the scabbard chapes rubbed* £80-120

773

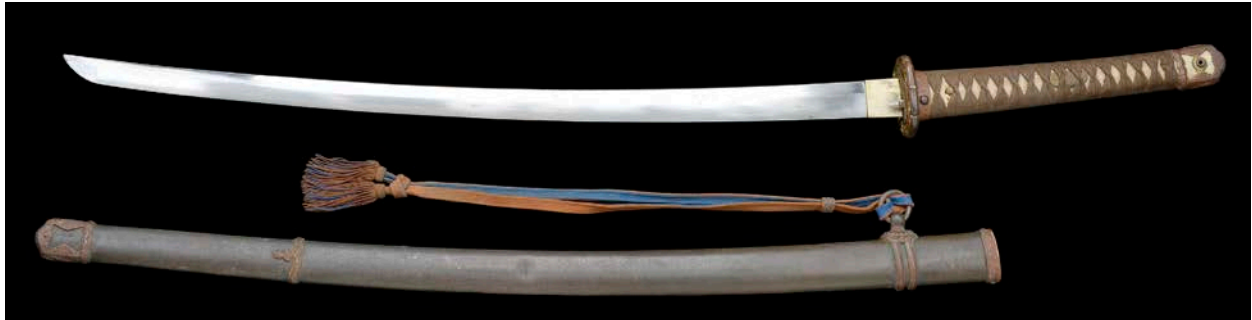


A SILVER MOUNTED ARABIAN SHAMSHIR, the straight 85cm blade with single fuller and hatchet point, plain silver cross-guard terminating in button quillons, back-strap and pommel decorated overall with wriggle-work, four silver chains forming the knuckle-guard attached to the pommel and cross-guard, polished bone grip plaques fastened with domed silver rivet heads, contained in its wood scabbard entirely covered with silver, the upper part embossed with a repeat floral pattern, the lower part with geometric wriggle-work, two large hanging rings, *blade a little rust stained otherwise good condition throughout* £350-400

- 774** KATANA, unsigned probably Koto, the 61cm o-suriage blade with 2 mekugi-ana, traces of a midare hamon, tsuka retaining iron fuchi, lacking ito, kashira and menuki, iron sukashi tsuba pierced with foliate designs, in its black lacquered saya *£200-250*
- 775** WAKIZASHI, unsigned probably shinto, the 46cm o-suriage blade with two mekugi-ana, hamon unclear, silver wrapped habaki, fully bound tsuka with shakudo fuchi-kashira decorated with gilt flowers, iron tsuba with gold and silver overlay of a landscape, contained in its damaged black ishime lacquered saya, no kozuka *£200-250*
- 776** WAKIZASHI, unsigned 36cm blade, one mekugi-ana, midare hamon, fully bound tsuka (ito damaged) shakudo fuchi-kashira with gilt detail of a musician, shakudo and gilt menuki, iron tsuba cast with a wave design, contained in its black lacquered saya lacking kojiri, no kozuka *£200-250*

**777**

SHIN-GUNTO, the 66cm blade signed 'Nagamitsu', circa 1940, midare hamon, in full military pattern mounts *£400-450*

**778**

SHIN-GUNTO, the 66.5cm blade signed tachi-me 'Yoshinaga' and dated Showa 18th. year (1944), suguha hamon, in full military pattern mounts, complete with sword-knot *£350-400*

- 779** SHIN-GUNTO, the 61.5cm blade signed 'Kanetoshi', circa 1940, gunome hamon, in full military pattern mounts in lacquered wood saya *£400-450*

**780**

SHIN-GUNTO, the 67cm blade signed 'Kanetada', circa 1940, suguha hamon, in full pattern military mounts with leather combat cover *£350-400*

**781**

SHIN-GUNTO, the 67.5cm blade signed 'Noshu (no) ju Kanemasa saku', circa 1940, togari-ba hamon, in full pattern military mounts *£350-400*



782



SHIN-GUNTO, the 70cm Shin-Shinto blade signed 'Oite Toto Kato Chounsai Tsunatoshi' and dated Bunsai 6th. year (1823) one mekugi-ana, midare hamon the copper habaki engraved with vines and leaves, in full pattern military mounts wood saya with leather combat cover

£600-700

783

SHIN-GUNTO, the 66.5cm blade with traces of signature to badly corroded tang, circa 1940, hamon not visible, in full pattern military mounts, lacking ito, menuki and saya fittings

£100-150

784



AN INTERESTING PRESENTATION SHIN-GUNTO, the 67.5cm unsigned blade (several chips to edge) probably Koto, o-suriage tang two mekugi-ana wild midare hamon, in full military pattern mounts, the top mount with signs of the removal of a silver mon, the metal saya now wrapped with a wide silver band neatly engraved with the regimental badge of the 16th. Punjab Regiment and 'In memory of Major L. Williams, killed in action at Tamandu Pass, 6th. March 1945, from the officers and men of 7th. Bn. 16th. Punjab Regt.' the saya additionally fitted with two slender silver bands retaining the remains of silver hanging chains

£500-550

Major Leslie Williams, is buried in Taukkyan War Cemetery. The sword was presumably presented to the next of kin of Major Williams by his old regiment.

785

A BONE MOUNTED KATANA AND A SIMILAR WAKIZASHI, typically constructed of bone segments joined together and engraved overall with court figures etc. brass mounts embossed with Tokugawa mon, some defects overall, together with a copy of a shin-gunto type sword

£100-150

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

### Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk). Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations.

Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.

There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online.

**Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 18:00 on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute late bids, Dix Noonan Webb Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.**

### Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us by post or fax.

### Buyers' Premium

**A buyers' premium of 20% on the hammer price** (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the European Union) **is payable by the buyer on all lots.**

### Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

### Methods of Payment

**All payments must be made in pounds sterling.** Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

Lloyds TSB

Piccadilly London Branch

39 Piccadilly

London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64

Account No: 0622865

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865

BIC: LOYDGB21085

Please include your name, account number and invoice number with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

**Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.**

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

**All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 2 per cent.**

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge.

### Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

## CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

### Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

#### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

#### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

#### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out in paragraph 4 above and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

#### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

#### 5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

#### 8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or

she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

#### 10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

#### 11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

#### 12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the

same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

#### Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

##### 13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

##### 14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any single item lot which has a minimum value of £100, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

##### 15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

##### 16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

##### 17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of



action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 If, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

#### 20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

#### 21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

#### 22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

#### General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

#### 32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

#### 33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

#### 34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

#### Bankers:

Lloyds TSB  
Piccadilly London Branch  
39 Piccadilly  
London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64  
Account No. 0622865  
Swift Code: LOYDGB2L  
IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865  
BIC: LOYDGB21085

AN AUCTION OF

ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

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AUCTION

The Richmond Suite  
The Washington Hotel  
5 Curzon Street  
Mayfair  
London W1J 5HE

Wednesday 26th March 2014  
at 10:00 am precisely

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VIEWING

Monday 10th to Friday 14th March  
Monday 17th to Friday 21st March  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
strictly by appointment only

Monday 24th March  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
Public viewing, 10 am to 5 pm

Tuesday 25th and Wednesday 26th March  
16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, London W1J 8BQ  
Public viewing, 8 am to 5 pm.

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In sending commissions or making enquiries please contact:  
Nimrod Dix, David Erskine-Hill, Pierce Noonan or Brian Simpkin

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*Please note: Lots will be sold at a rate of approximately 120 per hour*

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Please see separate catalogue

### Day Two

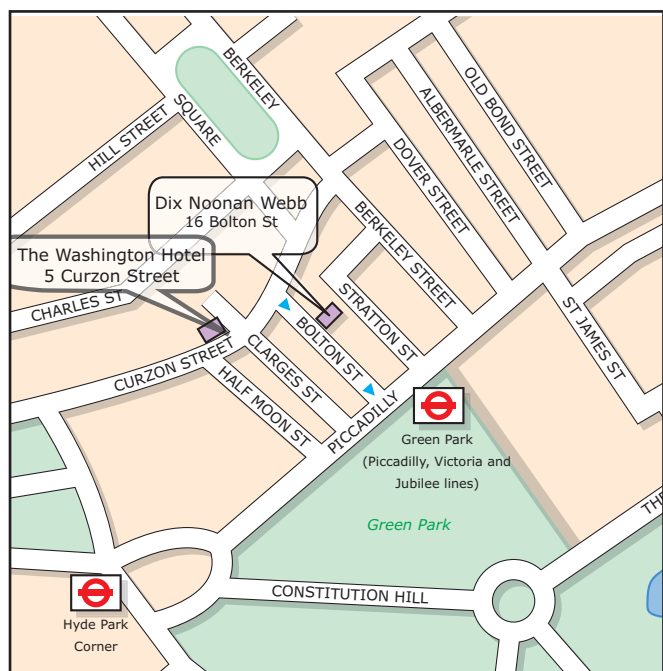
|                                                                     |           |
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| Single Campaign Medals .....                                        | 824-1062  |
| Single Orders and Decorations.....                                  | 1063-1101 |
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| Meritorious Service Awards from the Collection of Ian McInnes ..... | 1218-1226 |
| Campaign Groups and Pairs .....                                     | 1227-1547 |

## THE AUCTION VENUE

**The Washington Hotel** is located at **5 Curzon Street**, in the heart of London's Mayfair, two minutes walk from DNW's offices.

The auction takes place in the hotel's **Richmond Suite** on the lower ground floor, access to which is via a short flight of stairs leading from the hotel restaurant.

The hotel is a 3-minute walk from the nearest Underground station, **Green Park** ( Piccadilly Jubilee and Victoria Lines, with links directly to Euston, King's Cross, Victoria [for Gatwick Airport] and Waterloo stations). It is a 40-minute direct journey from Heathrow Airport. Numerous buses stop at Green Park station. There is unrestricted meter parking in Curzon Street and nearby streets.





*Important Notice*  
of  
**New Advance Bidding Facility**

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*Please note that we have now launched our new and easy to use advance bidding facility, which replaces the 'old-fashioned' commission bid system, providing bidders with total control over their bids right up to the point that the lot is offered for sale.*

*Bids made online cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations.*

*Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.*

*There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.*

*It is recommended that all bidders execute their own bids either prior to the sale by using our online advance bidding facility or live as the auction is taking place.*

*Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that all bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients now have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.*

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*For any support queries please contact:*

*Ian Anderson*  
*ian@dnw.co.uk*  
*020 7016 1751*

# A Collection of New Zealand War Medals

## NAVY

786



NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (**E. Squires, A.B., H. M.S. Cordelia**) officially impressed naming, *minor marks, otherwise good very fine* £600-700

Medal issued on 9 August 1876. 29 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Cordelia*, including one with reverse dated 1860 (Commander Charles E. H. Vernon) and 3 with reverses undated.

787

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (**J Jarrold Bos. Mate HMS Iris**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £500-600

Medal issued on 10 July 1871. 72 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Iris*.

788

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (**Jas. Spriddell, A.B., H.M.S. Pelorus**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £500-600

Medal issued on 10 May 1872. 116 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Pelorus*.

789

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**J. T. Rudkins, Captn. Mizn. Top, H.M.S. Curacoa**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £450-500

189 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Curacoa*.

790

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**T. Goldsmith, Boy 1st Cl., H.M.S. Esk**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £450-500

119 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Esk*.

791

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**J. Welsh, Captn. Aft. Gd., H.M.S. Esk**) officially impressed naming, *two minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* £450-500

119 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Esk*.

James Welsh was born in Pembroke, Wales, on 14 March 1837, and entered the Navy in April 1854. He served aboard *Esk* from May 1863 to June 1865, and was discharged from the Navy in June 1873. Sold with copied record of service.

792

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**Thomas Hodge R.M., H.M.S. 'Harrier'**) officially re-impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £350-400

Medal issued on 16 November 1872. 80 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Harrier*.

793

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**H. Clark, Crprs. Mate, H.M.S. Miranda**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £450-500

Medal issued on 13 October 1870. 92 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Miranda*.

794

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1865 (**Hy. Bishop, O.S., H.M.S. Eclipse**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine and scarce* £500-600

75 medals were awarded to H.M.S. *Eclipse*, including 60 dated '1863 to 1865', the only ship to receive medals with these reverse dates.

795

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**E. Mawbey, Sh. Corpl. H.M.S. Curacoa.**) officially impressed naming but in a later style, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £500-600

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection, DNW February 1997.

Medal issued on 14 June 1904. 187 medals were issued to H.M.S. *Curacoa*, including only one with reverse dated 1863-1866, 3 with reverses undated, and the balance with reverses dated 1863-64. Edward Mawbey's medal is therefore one of only 3 known with an undated reverse to H.M.S. *Curacoa*.

Edward Mawbey was born at Rugby, Warwickshire, on 27 January 1832, enlisted in the Royal Marines circa 1859, and served as a Private aboard H.M.S. *Hero*, 1860-62. He then decided to be a rating in the Royal Navy, joining H.M.S. *Curacoa* as an Ordinary Seaman on 27 March 1863. He was gaoled in Sydney for three weeks ending 8 December 1865, and was advanced immediately on return to Ship's Corporal 2nd Class, rising to 1st Class in May 1866. He was discharged to shore, never having been a C.S. man, on 20 February 1867.

## ARMY

796



NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1864 (**3408 G Carnell, 40th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine and scarce*

£450-500

The 40th Regiment transferred to New Zealand from Australia in 1860. It suffered heavy losses at Puketakauere Pa in Taranaki and was present at the actions of Huirangi and Te Arei. It also fought in Waikato in the actions at Rangiriri and Orakau. The regiment remained on garrison duty in Waikato after the fighting ended and returned to England in 1866.

797

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1865 (**2. Corpl. John Campion, 65th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine*

£400-450

Approximately 139 medals issued to the 65th with these dates.

The 65th Regiment arrived in New Zealand from Australia in 1846 and stayed until 1865. It saw action around Wellington and Wanganui in 1846-47, and later distinguished itself in Waikato and Taranaki in 1860-65.

798

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1865 (**247 Ralph Leigh, 65th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruises, otherwise very fine*

£400-450

799



NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1866 (**3457. Stepn. Bellingham, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine and scarce*

£450-500

According to *British Battles and Medals* only 13 medals are known with these reverse dates.

The 12th Regiment arrived at Sydney in 1854 and served in New Zealand from 1860-66. It was engaged in the first Taranaki War, being present at No. 2 Redoubt and was in action throughout the Waikato War. It sustained losses at Rangiriri and fought at Gate Pa. The Headquarters moved to Napier in December 1865 and then moved to Tauranga in 1866, where part of the regiment took part in the Tauranga bush campaign.

800

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1866 (**365. Hy. Ridge, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine and scarce*

£450-500

According to *British Battles and Medals* only 13 medals are known with these reverse dates.

801

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**1083 Thos. Keating, 2nd Bn. 14th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, especially over surname in attempt to obscure, otherwise very fine*

£300-350

The 14th Regiment arrived in New Zealand from Ireland in 1860. It was present at the siege of Te Arei and remained in Taranaki until 1863, when it transferred to Waikato, taking part in the actions at Koheroa and Rangiriri. A detachment fought at Gate Pa. It was later stationed at Napier and Wanganui and formed part of Chute's force in the Wanganui campaign.

802

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1865 (**525. Wm. Dean, 70th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine*

£400-450

The 70th Regiment arrived in New Zealand in 1863 and fought at Katikara, Taranaki, before moving north for the actions at Koheroa, Cameron Town and Orakau. It then returned to Taranaki and fought at Kaitake and in Chute's Taranaki campaign.

803

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**730. Hy. Girling, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine*

£400-450

The 12th Regiment arrived at Sydney in 1854 and served in New Zealand from 1860-66. It was engaged in the first Taranaki War, being present at No. 2 Redoubt and was in action throughout the Waikato War. It sustained losses at Rangiriri and fought at Gate Pa. The Headquarters moved to Napier in December 1865 and then moved to Tauranga in 1866, where part of the regiment took part in the Tauranga bush campaign.

- 
- 804** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**John McColl, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £400-450
- 
- 805** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**146. Corpl. John Heagerty, 50th Qn's Own Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £400-450
- The 50th Regiment arrived in New Zealand from Ceylon in 1863, being present at the battle of Hairini in Waikato. In 1864 it was sent to Wanganui and fought at Nukumarū and was involved in Chute's march.
- 
- 806** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 (**1679. Thos. Bateman, 4th Batn. Milit. Trn.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £350-400
- The 4th Battalion Military Train served in New Zealand from 1864-67.
- 
- 807** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 (**3686. Corpl. Josh. Smith, 4th Battn. Milit. Trn.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £350-400
- Joseph Smith enlisted into the Military Train on 30 January 1862. He was promoted to Corporal in October 1863 and served in the field in New Zealand from 10 March to 13 May 1864. He transferred to the Army Service Corps on 15 February 1870 and retired as a Barrack Sergeant Major in October 1887. Sold with copied service papers.
- 
- 808** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1865 (**793 Patk. O'Connell, 65th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, number '5' of 65th over-stamped over a '7', *scratch on obverse, therefore nearly very fine* £350-400
- The 65th Regiment arrived in New Zealand from Australia in 1846 and was active in Wellington and Wanganui in 1846-47. It subsequently saw much active service in Waikato and Taranaki in 1860-65.
- The Regimental return dated at Dublin, 26 March 1869, records Sergeant Patrick O'Connell as having served in Wanganui (1845/6/7), Taranaki (1860/1) and Waikato (1863/4/5).
- 
- 809** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**2548 Gunr. Thos. Henderson. 2nd Brigade R.A.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £350-400
- Approximately 25 medals with these dates awarded to 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade R.A.
- 
- 810** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**3399. John Kearney, 68th Lt. Infy.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine* £350-400
- The 68th Light Infantry arrived in New Zealand from Burma in 1864 and was involved in the actions at Gate Pa and Te Ranga.
- 
- 811** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 (**1012 Jas. Wilson, 65th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £350-400
- Approximately 38 medals with this date issued to the 65th Regiment.
- 
- 812** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**592 Chas. Arnold, 4th Battn. Milit. Trn.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £350-400
- 
- 813** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1866 (**2023 John Brazier, 4th Natn. Milit. Trn.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £350-400
- 
- 814** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**44. Wm. Fitzjohn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £300-350
- 
- 815** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**42. Pte. M. Connell. 2/18th Foot.**) officially engraved naming, *very fine* £300-350
-



## LOCAL FORCES

816



NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**J. Gee, 3rd Waikato, Regt.**) officially impressed naming, in its named card box of issue, *extremely fine and rare* £500-700

James Gee served as a private in the 3rd Waikato Regiment and was attached to the Imperial Commissariat Transport Corps.

**817** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**J. Spedding, 3rd Waikato, Regt.**) unit officially impressed but name re-engraved, *nearly extremely fine* £300-400

Joseph Spedding was born in York and attested in Australia at Melbourne on 7 September 1863, aged 23. He served with the Imperial Commissariat Transport Corps, No. 7 Company 3rd Waikato Regiment and 4th Division Armed Constabulary. Sold with copied application form for New Zealand medal which notes 'My name is in the Genl. Govnt. Gazette 31st May 1871, No 5 Page 153. But surname by mistake Spreddon'.

**818** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**Sergt. T. H. Strauchan, A.C.**) locally engraved naming, *nearly very fine* £250-300

Thomas Hopper Strauchan was born in Scotland and was a surveyor by trade when he enlisted into the Armed Constabulary. He took part in the action at Nukumarū (Tauranga-ika) 2 February 1869, was at Weraroa Redoubt overlooking Waitotara, and was with the 6th Division at Otoia, 13 March 1869. He was present under General Whitmore, in the pursuit of Te Kooti, in the actions around Ahi-Kereru, south of Fort Galatea, on 7 and 8 May 1869. He served with the Armed Constabulary at Taupo, Te Wairoa, Onepoto, and Point Halstead. He applied for his Maori War medal when base at Taupo in 1871.

Strauchan later served in the N.Z. Permanent Militia, 1886-88, and duly received the Militia L.S. & G.C. medal. Having lost both his medals whilst in transit in 1895, he later applied for replacements which were issued to him in 1919. The papers relating to these replacement medals record his name as Strauchon and the Directive to the local jeweller uses the same spelling when asking that the enclosed medal 'be polished and re-engraved with the name of T. H. Strauchon, Armed Constabulary, erasing that of R. K. Vale, 1st Waikato Regt.' From the above it is clear that the medal offered here is his original award that was lost in 1895. Sold with detailed research.

**819** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**Pt. E. Archer, No. 1 Co. Auckd. Vrs.**) locally engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £250-300

Approximately 56 medals issued to the Auckland Volunteers.

**820** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**Arthur Mofflin, No. 6 Co. Taranaki Mil. Settlers**) locally re-engraved naming, reverse dates polished out but as issued to late claims, *good very fine* £200-250

Arthur Mofflin was born at Maidstone, Kent, in 1841. He joined at Victoria on 28 January 1864, and was present at Pukearuhe Redoubt on 14 February 1869. He was issued with his medal in 1914, receiving an unclaimed medal that had had its dates erased and been re-engraved to order.

**821** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**J. N. Pope, Taranaki Vol**) locally engraved naming, *edge bruise, otherwise nearly very fine* £250-300

John Nicholas Pope, from Havelock, Marlborough, was present at Waireka on 28 March 1860. His medal was issued in October 1879, one of approximately 159 to the Taranaki Volunteers.

**822** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**J. Crotty, 1st Waikato Reg.**) locally engraved naming, *very fine* £250-300

John Crotty was born at Cloughton, Co. Cork, in 1838. He served with the 2nd Waikato Regiment, from September 1863 to May 1865, and afterward the 4th Waikato Regiment until March 1866, before joining the 1st Waikato Regiment in September 1866. He was present at the action at Ta Akeake on 4 February 1867, during the Tauranga campaign, and later joined the Waiuku Rifle Volunteers in 1869. His medal was issued in December 1873.

**823** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**D. Addiss 1st Waikato. Mila.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £300-350

Daniel Addis was born at St Pancras, London, in 1825. He had previously served as a Sergeant (No. 1739) in the 58th Foot. He served with the 1st Waikato Militia at Opotiki and Te Akeaki, 4 February 1867, during the Tauranga campaign.

## SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

- 
- 824** HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR SERINGAPATAM 1799, silver, 48mm., Soho Mint, unnamed, fitted with loop suspension, *cleaned, extremely fine* *£700-800*

Mounted for display in a modern, 163 x 107mm. *Spink, London* glass-fronted wooden case; the back bearing the label, 'Major General Thomas Webster of Balgarvie 1781-1843 present as an Ensign at Seringapatam 1799. Medal bought at Christie's in 1985 by his Great Grand Nephew Christopher Lorimer.'

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**825**



EARL ST. VINCENT'S TESTIMONY OF APPROBATION 1800, gold, contained in gold rimmed glazed frame with integral loop for suspension, 40.30 grams (medallion only) contained in an old fitted case, *nearly extremely fine and rare* *£6000-8000*

826



SULTAN'S MEDAL FOR EGYPT 1801, 1st Class, gold, 54mm., the crescent and star sometime embellished with small diamonds, as for a Knight of the Crescent, 2nd Class, with original gold hook and chain suspended from a ribbon fitted with a later gold ribbon buckle, *good very fine and very rare*

£8000-10000

827



SULTAN'S MEDAL FOR EGYPT 1801, 2nd Class, gold, 48mm., an unusual example with inverted obverse, with original gold hook and chain, *very fine*

£3500-4000



**A scarce N.G.S. for an American boat service action awarded to Lieutenant William Hutchison, Royal Navy, who escaped from a French prison in January 1811, after three years in captivity; he afterwards saw much service on the coast of North America and commanded a boat at the capture of the United States schooner *Asp* in July 1813**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, 29 April Boat Service 1813 (William Hutchinson, Lieut. R.N.) note spelling of surname, contained in its original named card box of issue, toned, brilliant extremely fine £12000-15000

Both this clasp and that for 'April & May Boat Service 1813' were authorised for the actions fought on 29 April and 3 May, both up the Elk River in Chesapeake Bay. The same landing parties under the personal command of Rear Admiral Sir George Cockburn were engaged in each action. It appears that early applicants received the clasp dated 29 April whilst later ones were engraved with April & May. Of the total of 57 clasps issued, 19 are known to have survived, 7 of which bear the clasp dated 29 April.

William Hutchison entered the Navy on 3 May 1800, as a 2nd Class Boy, on board the *Windsor Castle* 98, Captains Albemarle Bertie and James Oughton, in which ship, bearing for some time the flag of Sir Andrew Mitchell, he continued to serve as Midshipman on the Channel and Irish stations until April 1804. From June 1805, until taken prisoner in January 1808, he performed the duties of Master's Mate in the Mediterranean and Channel on board the *Rose* 18. Hutchison is confirmed as a prisoner of the French in *Napoleon and his British Captives*, by Michael Lewis, wherein it is recorded that he escaped on 14 January 1811.

Returning to the Navy in March 1811, he joined the *Norge* 74, Captains John Spratt Rainier and William Waller. Being promoted from the *St Domingo* 74, bearing the flag of Sir John Borlase Warren, to a Lieutenantancy in the *Mohawk* 16, Captain Hon. Henry Dilkes Byng, he appears to have been much employed in that vessel up the rivers and along the shores of North America, and commanded a boat at the capture of the United States schooner *Asp*.

Captured by H.M.S. *Narcissus* on 17 January 1813, the United States brig *Viper* was taken into the Royal Navy and, renamed *Mohawk*, was placed under the command of Captain Henry Dilkes Byng for operations in the Chesapeake. *Mohawk* was one of the vessels in the squadron under Admiral Sir John Borlase Warren's that contributed boats and men to the cutting out party under Lieutenant J. Puckinghorne that rowed 15 miles up the Rappahannock River on 13 April 1813. The British captured four American privateer schooners: *Dolphin*, *Lynx*, *Racer* and *Arab*. Although the British sustained a number of casualties, *Mohawk* herself had none. The Royal Navy took three of the schooners into service as *Mosquidobit* (*Lynx*) and *Shelburne* (*Racer*), whilst *Dolphin* retained her name.

On 29 April 1813, boats from *Mohawk*, together with boats from *Fantome*, *Dolphin*, *Highflyer* and *Racer*, which had not yet been renamed, went up the Chesapeake Bay to Frenchtown to destroy five American ships and stores; they also purchased provisions for the squadron from the locals. This took until 3 May 1813 to complete. On the way back, a battery fired on the British from the shore and was destroyed by a landing party.

*Mohawk* was among the ships benefiting from the proceeds of the capture of the American ships *Rolla* on 29 May and *Protectress* on 18 June. She was also among the vessels benefiting from the capture of the Spanish brig *St Iago* on 11 June, the American schooner *Surveyor* on 12 June, the American ships *Governor Strong* and *Emily*, also on 12 June, the *Star* on 14 June, and the *Herman* on 21 June.

On 14 July 1813 the brigs *Contest* and *Mohawk* spotted the American schooners *Asp* and *Scorpion*, and immediately gave chase. *Scorpion* made good her escape up the Chesapeake, but *Asp*'s poor sailing qualities forced her to put back into the Yeocomico River. *Contest* and *Mohawk* anchored off the bar and prepared a boat expedition. *Contest*'s cutter, under the command of Lieutenant Curry, and *Mohawk*'s cutter, under the command of Lieutenant Hutchison, followed *Asp* three or four miles up the Yeocomico. *Asp* was armed with one long 18-pounder gun and two 18-pounder carronades, together with some swivels, with a crew of 20 under the command of Midshipman Sigourney.

As the British boats approached, *Asp* cut her cable and tried to escape further up the river. The American account states that three British boats attacked but were beaten off. Then two more British boats joined the first three for a second attempt, which proved successful. The Americans fought valiantly in spite of the lopsided odds. Midshipman Sigourney and ten of his 20-man crew were killed defending their ship while the remainder escaped ashore when the issue became hopeless. Despite fire from *Asp* and from militia on the shore, the British captured the schooner within a short time, but at a cost of two men killed and six wounded, including Lieutenant Curry, slightly. The British set fire to *Asp* and retired, at which point *Asp*'s second in command, Midshipman H. McClintock, led the remnants of her crew back on board, extinguished the flames, and put her back in fighting trim. For whatever reason, the British declined to renew the combat.

Hutchison's conduct was duly praised in the despatch from Captain Rattray, of H.M.S. *Contest*, to Admiral Warren, 'Two men in the boats were killed and six wounded; among the latter, Lieutenant Curry, slightly, whose conduct is highly commended, as also that of Lieutenant Hutchinson..' (London Gazette 1813, p. 1767).

Lieutenant Hutchison was invalided home in December 1813, and was lastly employed, from 5 September 1822 until September 1826, in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary Lieutenant of the *Severn* and *Ramillies*, and from 24 July 1829 until the early part of 1834, in the Coast Guard. See lot 1234 for his son's medals.



829



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 23 June 1795, St. Vincent  
**(Andrew McKenzie.)** *toned, nearly extremely fine* £3500-4500

Andrew McKenzie is confirmed on the rolls as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Barfleur* on 23 June 1795, and aboard H.M.S. *Orion* at St Vincent.

830



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Camperdown, Trafalgar  
**(Jonathan Page.)** *nearly extremely fine* £6000-8000

*Provenance:* Glendining September 1958.

Jonathan Page is confirmed on the rolls as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Monmouth* at Camperdown, and as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Revenge* at Trafalgar.

831



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Off Tamatave 20 May 1811, Phoebe 28 March 1814 **(William Morgan.)** *extremely fine* £2500-3000

*Provenance:* Cheylesmore Collection 1930 (No. 125 in the catalogue of his collection, 1880); J. B. Hayward & Son 1973.

Approximately 78 clasps issued for Schomberg's action off the east coast of Madagascar, 20 May, 1811, including 23 to the 36-gun frigate *Phoebe*; and 29 clasps issued for the capture of the American 32-gun frigate *Essex* by the *Phoebe* and *Cheub*, off Valparaiso harbour, Chile, 28 March, 1814, the only N.G.S. clasps issued for an action in the Pacific Ocean proper.

William Morgan is confirmed on the rolls as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Phoebe* at the first action, and as a Corporal Royal Marines aboard the same ship at the second action. Moreover, Morgan is also shown on the roll for the M. G.S. medal with the clasp for Java, being one of the party of marines from *Phoebe* who were actually landed on the island. Three other men of this name are shown on the rolls of the N.G.S. medal, one for Java, and two for Algiers.

William Morgan was born at Mortley, Worcestershire, and enlisted into the 38th Company Royal Marines (Portsmouth Division) at Kidderminster, on 20 February 1806, aged 24 and a Weaver by trade. His entire service was aboard the frigate *Phoebe*, from March 1806 until he was discharged on 27 December 1814, being 'unserviceable' due to 'wounded thighs'. Sold with research including London Gazette entries and copied medal rolls.

832



NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Java, Gluckstadt 5 Jan 1814  
**(John Tulloh, Lieut. R.N.)** *severe edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £4000-5000

Ex Glendining's, March 1941, and Spink, September 2001.

The rolls confirm John Tulloh as a Lieutenant aboard the *Illustrious* for the operations leading to the capture of Java in September 1811, and as a Lieutenant of the *Desiree* for the capture of the Fortress of Gluckstadt on 5.1.1814, the latter clasp being one of just 42 on the Admiralty roll.

John Tulloh entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Raisonnable* in May 1803, but quickly attained the rank of Midshipman and was removed to the *Combatant* in March 1805. Two more seagoing appointments followed on the Mediterranean and West Indies Stations, including service as a Midshipman in the *Modeste*, in which ship he participated in a 'running action of nearly an hour' with the French National Corvette *La Jena*, an engagement that resulted in the latter's capture and the death of the *Modeste's* Master.

In May 1810, Tulloh was appointed Acting Lieutenant of the Sloop *Dasher* and in April of the following year removed to the *Illustrious*. In the latter ship he was present at the reduction of Java, a further stint of active service following in May 1814, by which time he had been appointed to the command of a Gunboat on the Elbe - he was 'Mentioned' by Captain Arthur Farquhar of the *Desiree* in his Despatch for his command of No. 4 Gunboat (*London Gazette* 15 January 1814). Tulloh's last appointment afloat was in the *Archer* in 1815, but he gained an appointment in the Naval Hospital at Plymouth in February 1837.

833



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**A. McPherson, Serjt. Major, 78th Foot.**) *toned, good very fine* **£1500-2000**

'Lieutenant Allan Macpherson, Esquire, of Orillia [Ontario, Canada] was one of that gallant band of heroes who defended the honour of Britain during the eventful period of the French revolution to the peace of 1815, and whose deeds of valour form one of the most splendid pages in the annals of British history. Of those noble veterans, a scattered remnant, fast disappearing before the onsets of death, is still to be found in the recesses of our forest land, and forms an influential and interesting portion of our people. Lieutenant Macpherson fought at the battle of Maida, in the 78th Highlanders, that gallant corps which has, under the immortal Havelock, achieved for itself such undying fame. For his brave conduct at that action he received a medal. He subsequently accompanied his regiment to Egypt, where he suffered severely from ophthalmia, like many of his fellow soldiers in that land. He next assisted in forming and drilling the Royal Sicilian Regiment, of which he was the adjutant.

He was put on half-pay in 1815, came to Canada in 1835, and thus exchanged the sword for the ploughshare. He became one of our most spirited and enterprising settlers. A Highlander by birth, he possessed much of the spirit of his countrymen, warm-hearted, friendly, and energetic.' (Ref: *Sketches of Celebrated Canadians, and Persons Connected with Canada*, Henry J. Morgan, 1865).

834



An M.G.S. awarded to Corporal Ludwig Wust, 1st Light Dragoons, King's German Light Dragoons, one of Bock's German dragoons who famously broke the square of the French 76th at Garcia Hernandez, and who was later wounded at Waterloo

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (Ludwig Wust, Corpl. 1st Lt. Dgns. K.G.L.) *minor small knocks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* **£1000-1200**

Ex 'Collection of Napoleonic War Medals', D.N.W. 11 December 2013.

Sold with copied Pay-list for March-June 1815 which shows Corporal 'Lewis' Wust 'Wounded at Waterloo'.

835



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Albuhera, Badajoz (**Robert Evans, 23rd Foot**) *edge bruising and some contact marks, nearly very fine* **£800-1000**

Robert Evans was born in Croft Mountain, Merionethshire. A Tailor by occupation he enlisted in the 23rd Regiment on 7 February 1813, aged 28 years. He served in the Army for five years, 291 days. Saw service at Waterloo. Discharged on 4 November 1818 due to disease. With copied discharge papers.

836

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Badajoz, Salamanca (**John Collins, 30th Foot**) *extremely fine* **£1000-1200**

Ex Spink November 1893; Glendining's May 1965; Spink, February 1975; Morton & Eden December 2005.

John Collins was born in Shutley, Staffordshire and enlisted into the 30th Regiment at Strabane, Co. Tyrone, on 9 September 1805, aged 17 years. With the regiment he served in the Peninsula during 1811-12. He lost the use of his right eye due to ophthalmia in 1814 and was discharged on 18 May 1818 being worn out with rheumatism deemed to have been contracted in the Peninsula.

With copied discharge papers and other notes.

837



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelle (**John. Maass. 2nd Line Batt. K.G.L.**) *edge bruising, therefore very fine* **£1600-1800**

Ex Glendining November 1986. Not found on roll for M.G.S. A man of this name is on the Waterloo Roll of the 2nd Line Battalion.

838



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Corunna, Albuera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (**Thos. Parry, 23rd Foot**) *scratching in fields, otherwise very fine* **£2800-3200**

Thomas Parry was born at Llandwrnog, Denbighshire, and attested for the 23rd Foot on 17 August 1807, aged 24. He was discharged on 30 October 1814, and later received a pension for 'Bayonet and other wounds' (WO 116/61).

839



MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**Alexr. Leddle, 94th Foot.**) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* **£2500-3000**

Maximum clasp entitlement to the 94th Foot.

Alexander Leddle/Liddle, a Shoemaker from Linlithgow, was admitted to a late pension on 8 June 1852, then aged 63. He had been discharged on 30 May 1815, after 7 years service, and had been wounded in the right hand at the battle of Salamanca. Sold with copied Chelsea Hospital Examination papers.

840



**The Peninsula War medal awarded to Major John Middleton, 95th Rifles, who was present in every action in which the 3rd Battalion of that corps was engaged in the Peninsula and France, was an Assistant Engineer at Cadiz, and a Volunteer in the storming party at Ciudad Rodrigo, where he was severely hurt by the explosion of a magazine on the rampart**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Barrosa, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (J. Middleton, Capt. 95th Rifles) clasps mounted on widely spaced carriage in order listed, fitted with silver ribbon buckle and contained in an old case, *extremely fine* **£10000-12000**

*Provenance:* Tyrer Collection, Sotheby 1965; Spink, November 1994.

John Middleton was born in Aberdeen in 1781. He entered the army as an Ensign in the 75th Foot on 10 March 1808, and transferred in the same rank to the 91st Foot on 5 January 1809. He was appointed 1st Lieutenant in the 95th Foot on 4 October 1809. He served in the Peninsula and France with the 95th Rifles from 13 March 1810 to 18 July 1814, and was present in every action in which the 3rd Battalion of that corps was engaged, namely - the battle of Barrosa, siege and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, where he served with the storming party, and was severely hurt by the explosion of a magazine on the rampart; siege and storming of Badajoz, actions on the heights of San Christoval and at Castrajon, battle of Salamanca, capture of Madrid, action at San Milan, battles of Vittoria and the Pyrenees, storming the heights of Echalar and of Vera, battles of the Nivelle and Nive, actions near Bayonne of the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th December 1813 (horse shot under him on the 10th), action at Tarbes, and battles of Orthes and Toulouse, besides various affairs of outposts. He also served as an Assistant Engineer at the siege of Cadiz.

Middleton, who at no time had been able to afford advancement through the purchase of a commission, was promoted to Captain in the Rifle Brigade on 7 April 1825. He was appointed Paymaster, on the Recruiting Staff of the 2nd Battalion, on 25 November 1826, and of the Cork Recruiting District on 12 July 1844. He transferred to the Edinburgh District in September 1844, and retired on half-pay with honorary rank of Major on 1 July 1856. Major Middleton died at Waltham Lodge, Murrayfield, Edinburgh, on 20 December 1867.

841



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Allighur, Laswarree, Capture of Deig (**D. Driscoll, 29th Lt. Dragns.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *extremely fine and very rare* £8000-10000

*Provenance:* Hyde Gregg 1887, Whitaker 1896 and Ritchie Part I 2004.

Whitaker's printed catalogue notes: 'This is, in every way, a rare and remarkable medal. Dennis Driscoll was in B troop. Only 14 men had this medal. This remarkable regiment, the 29th Light Dragoons, was raised in 1795 by Major-General Lord Heathfield, and was numbered the 25th after 1804 (sic). It served with distinction in India, and was at the reduction of the Isle of France. It was disbanded at Chatham on its arrival from India in 1819.'

Only 8 medals issued with this combination of clasps, 6 to the 29th Light Dragoons including one officer (William Ongley), and 2 to HEIC recipients. Approximately 66 clasps for Allighur, 100 clasps for Laswarree, and 103 clasps for the Capture of Deig were issued to European recipients.

Dennis Driscoll, a Glass Blower by trade, was born in Cork, and appears to have served five years and 350 days in the 75th Foot before enlisting in H.M.'s 29th Light Dragoons at Edinburgh in May 1800, for a period of unlimited service. The regiment was renumbered the 25th Light Dragoons in 1802. Driscoll is described in the Regimental Description Book as being of 'Dark Complexion, Visage Long, Brown Eyes, Black Hair'. He was still serving with the regiment in April 1810.

842



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Asseerghur, Argaum, Gawilghur (**Lieut. H. Raynsford, 3rd Lt. Cavy.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *attractively toned with original frosted finish, extremely fine and rare* £8000-10000

*Provenance:* Glendining, July 1995.

38 medals issued with this combination of clasps, including 5 to officers in the HEIC, the remainder to the 94th Foot. Approximately 52 clasps for Asseerghur, 122 clasps for Argaum, and 113 clasps for Gawilghur were issued to European recipients.

Hanbury Rainsford was born in London on 22 September 1782. He was a cavalry Cadet on the Madras Establishment in 1800, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the 3rd Cavalry on 11 August 1801; Captain, 20 May 1813; Major, 1 September 1818; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 May 1824; Brevet Colonel, 5 June 1829; retired from 11 September 1834, in England; Major-General, 28 November 1854.

Major-General Raynsford died on 28 April 1868, aged 85, at Henlow Grange, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire.





A fine Army Gold Medal awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel James Hugonin, 4th Dragoons, a distinguished officer who led the left squadron of the regiment in Le Marchant's brilliant charge of the Heavy Brigade at Salamanca, which broke through three lines of French infantry, and commanded the regiment at the battle of Toulouse; remarkably, he was one of three Hugonins each of whom commanded the 4th Dragoons

FIELD OFFICER'S GOLD MEDAL 1808-14, for Toulouse (Major James Hugonin, 4th Drags.) complete with gold ribbon buckle, *extremely fine* £15000-20000



Lt. Col. James Hugonin with his black trumpeter by James Pardon c.1820

*Provenance:* Hamilton-Smith Collection 1927.

The record of the Hugonin family is probably unique in the British army. Three Hugonins, James, Francis and James John, who each commanded the 4th Dragoons in his turn, gave the regiment eighty-nine years of continuous service, from 1747 to 1836; their total service amounting to a hundred and thirty-five years. The influence on the regiment of the three Hugonins, grandfather, father and son, was considerable.

The father of James Hugonin came from Vevey in Switzerland. He married an English lady, a Mrs Theobald, and settled at Nurstead House, Buriton, near Petersfield. His son James was commissioned into the regiment as a Cornet in 1747, at the age of eighteen, became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1775, and commanded the regiment for fifteen years, making a total of forty-three years' service. He left the regiment on promotion to Major-General.

James Hugonin's only son Francis received his commission as Cornet in 1768, was promoted Captain in 1775, on the same day his father became Lieutenant-Colonel, and himself became Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment in 1794. Francis was in command for nine years until he left on promotion to Major-General, but he returned to the regiment in 1808 as Colonel, and held the appointment until his death in 1836, at the age of eighty-five, a total of sixty-three years with the regiment.

The third Hugonin, James John was born at Blandford, Dorset, on 13 June 1782, the only surviving son of Francis. He was commissioned into the regiment in April 1795 at the age of thirteen, when his father was in command, and was promoted Lieutenant on 30 September the same year. He was promoted to Captain in June 1803, and acted as Aide-de-Camp to his father, General Hugonin, on the Staff of the Sussex District, in 1809. He went with the 4th Dragoons to the Peninsula in April 1809 and was present with Fane's brigade of heavy cavalry (3rd Dragoon Guards and 4th Dragoons) at the battle of Talavera. He was also present with the two squadrons of the 4th Dragoons at Busaco, the only cavalry in the line of battle but not actually engaged. Hugonin appears to have been recalled to England in January 1811, but returned to Spain in July and was promoted to Major in December 1811.

In February 1812 the cavalry was reorganized and the 4th Dragoons joined the 5th Dragoon Guards and the 3rd Dragoons under Major-General John Le Marchant, a man of great determination and vigour. Le Marchant was very proud of his brigade and wrote to his brother in May 1812: 'I am exceedingly pleased with my Brigade, being perfectly satisfied that no cavalry of double its numbers could stand before it.' General Picton was moved to observe, 'I always feel easy when General Le Marchant's men are between me and the enemy; they do their duty and can be trusted; and I heartily wish the rest were like them.'

At Salamanca, the French division which was preparing to attack the advanced brigade of the British 3rd Division hastily formed square, and Le Marchant gave the order for the regiments to form line to their front. Then the trumpets sounded the Charge, and the whole line broke into the gallop and crashed down on the French. When the first line of the enemy was scattered, Le Marchant rallied his brigade, and led them forward against a second, and then, getting ever deeper into the French positions, against a third, which made a brave attempt to withstand the furious charge. They held their fire until the dragoons were only ten yards from them, and then fired a tremendous volley. Many saddles were emptied but the dragoons could not be stopped and, after a desperate fight with sword against bayonet, the French were broken and fled to a nearby wood, where they were savagely hunted. One squadron of the 4th Dragoons, led by Lord Edward Somerset, came upon a French battery, charged it and captured five guns.

After the third line of infantry had been broken Major Hugonin, who was commanding the left squadron of the regiment, had his horse shot under him. He was a sufferer from gout, and wore boot and spur on one foot only, with a large cloth "shoe" on the other, so without his horse he was helpless. He stood, sword in one hand, cursing his ill-fortune until a trooper came up, dismounted and helped the Major into the saddle. The trooper made his way back on foot while Major Hugonin galloped forward, seeking more Frenchmen.

The brigade continued its triumphant advance, seeking the enemy wherever he could be found. Le Marchant was always in the lead and himself killed six or seven men. In the final phase of the charge, with half a squadron of the 4th Dragoons at his heels, he found a body of infantry re-forming in front of a wood. Instantly he charged and sent them flying into the shelter of the trees. But as he galloped after them he fell from his horse, shot in the groin and his spine broken, killed at the moment of victory. Le Marchant's magnificent charge had made victory certain. It had been witnessed by Wellington himself, who turned exultantly to Sir Stapleton Cotton, commanding the cavalry: 'By God, Cotton, I never saw anything so beautiful in all my life: the day is yours!'

In December 1812 Hugonin was appointed Brigade Major to the 1st Cavalry Brigade, now commanded by Major-General William Ponsonby of the 5th Dragoon Guards. At the battle of Vittoria, although placed in the centre of the line, Ponsonby's brigade was not called upon for any action during the day. But, while the French were now out of Spain, the campaign was not yet over. Ponsonby's brigade was given the duty of covering the siege of Pampeluna and was afterwards on garrison duty between that place and St Sebastian, thus missing the fighting in the passes of the Pyrenees and the pursuit of Marshal Soult into France. But the regiment was not to miss the end, for in February 1814 the brigade marched along the main road through Irun to St Jean de Luz, and joined the main army at Aire on 14 March. Six days later the brigade was engaged with the enemy at the crossing of the Garonne, and on Easter Sunday, 10th April, it took its place in the line of battle at Toulouse.

In the temporary absence of Colonel Dalbiac, Major Hugonin commanded the regiment at the battle of Toulouse. The Spanish infantry was given the honour of attacking the centre of Soult's position, with Ponsonby's cavalry in support. They were thrown back, but, in the words of Canon, the Heavy Brigade, 'by its firm countenance enabled them, after having been thrown into some confusion, to re-form their ranks.' The brigade then saved the Portuguese guns from being captured by the enemy. The 4th Dragoons had two men and five horses killed at Toulouse, and two officers, six men and thirty-one horses were wounded. Major Hugonin was given the commanding officer's gold medal.

Upon the regiment being ordered to India in January 1821, Hugonin retired with the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, after twenty-six years' service; his father, of course, was still Colonel of the regiment. He died at his residence, Nurstead House, Buriton, near Petersfield, on 30 January 1854, and is buried in the family crypt in Buriton Church.

844



**WATERLOO 1815 (James Lancashire, Royal Horse Guards.)** fitted with contemporary replacement hinged silver bar suspension and silver ribbon buckle, *light bruising and contact marks and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* **£2200-2600**

James Lancashire was born in Manchester and enlisted for the Royal Horse Guards at Salford on 1 May 1805, aged twenty-two for unlimited service. He was discharged due to 'length of service' on 24 April 1827, after 22 years 1 month, including 2 years for Waterloo. Sold with copied discharge papers.

845



**WATERLOO 1815 (Richard Brown, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars)** replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£1000-1400**

846



**WATERLOO 1815 (Peter Bourke, [Drummer] 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot.)** fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, 'Drummer' erased, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* **£1200-1500**

A good number of Waterloo medals have appeared on the market with the appointment of Drummer erased from the edge. It is thought that perhaps the duty of Drummers to carry out regimental floggings was not something that they wanted to go on record on the edge of their medals! Sold with a copy of the medal roll entry and an O.M.R.S. article by Major J. L. R. Samson, entitled *Did Waterloo Drummers Scrub Their Medals?*

847



**The Waterloo Medal awarded to Corporal Charles Conwell, 52nd Foot, who particularly distinguished himself on the advanced party of the stormers of St Sebastian**

**WATERLOO 1815 (Corp. Charles Conwell, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot.)** fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *better than good fine and rare* **£5000-6000**

Charles Conwell was born in the Parish of Artera, near Magherafelt, Co. Derry, and enlisted for the 52nd Foot at Belfast on 10 September 1806, aged 33, for unlimited service. He fought with the regiment in the Peninsula and, as recorded on his discharge papers, 'he particularly distinguished himself on the advanced party of the stormers of St Sebastian in Spain on the first of September 1813'. He was promoted to Corporal in February 1814 and was discharged in that rank, upon reduction of the regiment, on 27 May 1817, with 12 years 260 days service, including two years for Waterloo.

Charles Conwell is recorded as one of the storming party at St Sebastian and was presumably awarded the 52nd Foot Forlorn Hope medal (Balmer R390) for being 'a volunteer in the leading column of attack at the assault of St Sebastian'. Sold with copied discharge papers.

848



**WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. James Robertson, 42nd or R. H. Reg. Infantry)** fitted with contemporary replacement silver bar suspension and matching ribbon slide, edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise better than good fine *£8000-10000*

*Provenance:* By descent to the present owner.

James Robertson was born in Sterling on 16 July 1786. He was gazetted an Ensign in the 42nd Foot, by purchase, vice Lord Berridale promoted, on 1 December 1808, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 10 October 1811. He served with the 42nd in the Peninsula from July 1809 until May 1812, including the battles of Busaco and Fuentes d'Onor, and the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo. Later in 1812 he was sent to Inverness for recruiting duties but returned to the Peninsula in September 1813, taking part in the battles of Nivelles, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse.

Robertson was severely wounded at Toulouse, in which battle the 42nd suffered a loss of 4 officers and 80 men killed, and 23 officers and 326 men wounded. Lieutenant Robertson fought with the regiment at Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815, where the 42nd displayed 'unparalleled bravery' and were particularly mentioned by Wellington in his public despatch, and at Waterloo on 18 June. He was appointed Adjutant on 14 September 1815, and to Captain, half pay, on 13 February 1827. Despite his wounds at Toulouse, he never received a pension. He returned to full pay as Captain in the 48th Foot on 24 May 1831, and died at Chatham, Kent, on 20 April 1833. Sold with copied statement of services and some other research.

*Note:* Another medal is known to this officer.

849



**WATERLOO 1815 (Lieut. John Stewart, 2nd Batt. 69th Reg. Foot.)** fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, some pitting from wear, otherwise better than very fine *£5000-6000*

*Provenance:* Needes Collection 1939.

John Stewart was appointed Ensign in the 69th Foot on 17 June 1813. He presumably joined the 2nd Battalion at Norwich and from there took part in the expedition to Holland which ended with the disastrous action at Bergen-op-Zoom in March 1814. Promoted to Lieutenant on 10 November 1814, Stewart was present with the 2/69th at Quatre Bras and was wounded in that action when, forbidden by the Prince of Orange from forming square, the regiment suffered badly from a charge of French lancers and cuirassiers, losing their colour.

The 2nd Battalion was disbanded on 25 September 1816, and Stewart was appointed Lieutenant in the 11th Foot on 14 November the same year. He was placed on half-pay in the same regiment on 25 March 1817, and then transferred to the 30th Foot with effect from 19 February 1818. He was promoted to Captain on the unattached list, by purchase, on 1 December 1825.

850



**WATERLOO 1815 (John Wright, 2nd Batt. 69th Reg. Foot.)** fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine *£2000-2500*

John Wright enlisted for the 2/69th Foot on 10 June 1812 and joined the battalion at Norwich on 25 June, a 'recruit from Grantham', aged 16. He was discharged on 24 September 1816. Sold with copied pay-lists and entry from roll of Waterloo men.



851



WATERLOO 1815 (**John Smyth, 1st Batt. 95th Reg. Foot**) fitted with contemporary replacement straight bar swivel suspension, *edge bruising and overall contact wear, therefore good fine* **£2000-2500**

John Smyth was born in the Parish of Friars, near Edinburgh, and joined the 1/95th Regiment in 1800, having five years previous service in a fencible regiment. He was discharged on 24 May 1816, at which time he was serving in Beckwith's company and was described as being about 45 years of age and a reed maker by trade. A note written by his commanding officer, Colonel A. F. Barnard, stated, 'I certify that John Smyth served with the 1st Bn. 95th rifle regt during the whole of the War in the Peninsula and at the battle of Waterloo and is deserving of the consideration of the board.'

A John Smyth, of the 95th, received the M.G.S. medal with 12 clasps, from Vimiera through to Toulouse, though it has not been proven whether it is the same man. Sold with copied discharge papers.

852



WATERLOO 1815 (**Master of the Mint to James Wm. Morrison, Esq**) with steel clip but lacking ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* **£1000-1400**

Sir James William Morrison was Deputy Master of the Mint, 1803-50. With copied research and the booklet *The Royal Mint An Illustrated History* in which a portrait of Morrison is featured.

853



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR THE COORG REBELLION 1837, gold, 3rd class medal as awarded to Parpattigars, 47.05 grams including integral gold loop for suspension but excluding gold swivel-ring suspension and ribbon buckle as now fitted, a rare original medal, one of only 20 awarded in this class, *with overall signs of wear, otherwise very fine* **£6000-8000**

Principally awarded in 3 classes weighing 9, 7 or 4 tolas, one tola being equal to one silver rupee (11.7 grams or 180 troy grains). This example, although slightly heavier than the two previously recorded examples in the King Collection (Morton & Eden, October 2003, 44.69 grams) and the Ritchie Collection (Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004, 45.29 grams) still broadly conforms with the 3rd Class awards.

The first class, valued at 400 Rupees each, was awarded with a chain to the two Dewans. Twelve of the second class, valued at Rs. 200, were awarded with chains to the Subadars and principal Chiefs, while 20 of the third class, valued at Rs. 120, were awarded without chains for the Parpattigars and others. A further 10 gold medals of Rs. 50 in value were awarded to Ryots who specially distinguished themselves.

854

ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, silver, unnamed, pierced with replacement ring suspension, *good very fine*

**£200-250**

855

CABUL 1842, naming erased, with steel clip and silver straight bar suspension, *very fine*

**£100-140**

856



CANDAHAR GHUZNEE CABUL 1842 (**Lieut. Anthony Sadlier, 41st Regt.**) fitted with original steel clip and contemporary silver straight bar suspension with pin fitting, *some edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* **£800-1000**

Anthony Sadlier was born on 1 November 1819, and was first commissioned as Ensign into the 41st Regiment on 17 August 1838. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 30 August 1839, and served in the campaign of 1842 in Afghanistan; present in the engagements with the enemy on 28 March and 28 April in the Pisheen Valley; 30 August at Goiane, 5 September before Ghuznee, occupation and destruction of that fortress of Cabool, expedition into Kohistan, storm, capture and destruction of Istaliff, and in the various minor affairs in and between the Bolan and Khyber Passes (Medal for services in Afghanistan). He was promoted to Captain on 26 September 1845, and retired by the sale of his commission on 3 November 1846.

- 857** CHINA 1842 (**C. Kingdom, Petty Officer., H.M.S. Cornwallis**) signs of brooch mounting to obverse, replacement suspension fitted, edge bruising, contact marks, fine £200-250

**858**



- SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 1 clasp, Ferozeshuhur (**Drumr. Thomas Simmonds 80th Regt.**) good very fine £550-650

Thomas Simmonds was born in the Parish of Hollingbourne, near Maidstone, Kent, and was attested as a Drummer Boy for the 3rd Regiment, or Buffs, at Rochester on 18 January 1841, aged 15 years. He served in the campaign against the Gwalior in the action of Punniar, 29 December 1843. He transferred to the 80th Regiment on 15 December 1844, having volunteered on that date. As recorded in his discharge papers, 'No. 2258 Drummer Thomas Simmonds received in the action at Ferozshah on the 21st December 1845, a cannon shot wound of the left arm, fracturing the bones, and rendering amputation necessary. Also severely wounded in the chin and thumb of the right hand, rendering the latter useless'. He was consequently invalided to England where he was discharged on 27 October 1846. Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 859** SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**Private Patrick Garaughty, 31st Foot**) later issue, nearly extremely fine £600-800

Private Patrick Garaughty, 31st Foot, died of wounds on 19 February 1846. A new medal was issued in 1885.

- 860** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**914 Pte. S. Fearnough, 1st Bn. 12th-Foot**) officially impressed naming, very fine £350-400

- 861** NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (**312. Wm. Lomax, 50th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, nearly very fine £350-400

**862**



**The Maori War medal to Private William Williamson, 1st Waikato Regiment, killed in action at Titi Hill, Mauku, in October 1863, a native of Bendigo, Victoria, and one of Australia's first casualties of War**

- NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated (W. Williamson, Pr. 1st Waikato Regt.) naming engraved in the correct style for this unit, nearly extremely fine and a rare casualty £2000-2500

On the morning of the 23rd October 1863 firing was heard in the direction of Bald Hills. Lieutenant D. H. Lusk, who commanded the church stockade, sent out two scouts to reconnoitre. They discovered Maoris shooting cattle in the valley between the hills. On receiving their report Lieut. Lusk sent to the river stockade for reinforcements and at the same time dispatched a mounted orderly to Drury. The river stockade was in charge of Lieut. J. S. Perceval, an impulsive and inexperienced young officer. Disobeying his orders to join the church garrison he led a party of 13 men to the right, heading for the crest of Titi Hill, hoping to take the Maoris in the rear. The Maoris came skirmishing over the hill and rapidly outflanked Perceval's party on both sides, pinning them down in some felled timber. About this time they were joined by Lieut. T. Norman who had just returned from Drury with the men's pay.

Lieut. Lusk, observing the predicament of Lieut. Perceval, led his men in a foray up Titi Hill to join him. A desperate close-quarter battle followed, with repeated charges by about 150 Maori warriors. It was during this hand to hand fighting that the Militia casualties occurred; first Lieut. Perceval fell, then Lieut. Norman and several of the men. Falling back and clearing his right flank Lusk got his men into the cover of the bush. Retiring in good formation keeping to the cover of the forest and maintaining accurate shooting by sections, the party reached the church stockade without further casualties.

The fight was broken off and the Maoris headed for the Waikato River taking their wounded with them. Their dead were estimated at 30. During all this time the mounted orderly was having trouble convincing the Imperial officers in charge at Drury of the state of affairs at Mauku. Finally they dispatched two companies of Waikato Militia who arrived at Mauku that evening - too late to be of assistance.

An early morning reconnaissance discovered the bodies of the slain Militiamen, stripped and laid out in a row. They had all been tomahawked and a white haversack on a stick had been erected to mark their location.

Those killed were: Lieutenants John Perceval and Thomas Norman, Corporal M. Power, Privates W. Beysick, George O'Born, Farquhar McGillavray, and William Williamson, all of the 1st Waikato Regiment, and Private William Worthington of the Forest Rifles. Worthington was buried at Mauku but the bodies of the others were taken to Drury for burial where, in the overgrown churchyard of St. John's, is still standing the forlorn monument to Australia's first war dead which was erected by their comrades of the 1st Waikato Regiment (Ref. *Australians in the Waikato War*, L. L. Barton, Sydney, 1979).

Lieut. Perceval, Corporal Power and Privates Beysick and Williamson were all natives of Bendigo, Victoria. Sold with further details including the roll of the 1st Waikato Regiment awarded the medal under the terms of N.Z.Gazette No. 63 of 1869, and copies of official correspondence to his brother who claimed his estate and to whom this medal was issued in 1872.

**863**

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1865 (**Lieut. C. R. King, 50th Qn's Own Regt.**) officially impressed naming, fitted with attractively engraved silver ribbon brooch, *light marks, otherwise good very fine, rare date to regiment* **£600-800**

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Richard King entered the British Army in 1855 as an Ensign in the 50th Regiment. As such he served in the Crimea War following the fall of Sebastopol from 15th March to 12th July 1856. Promoted Lieutenant in 1859, he served with his regiment in the New Zealand Wars, being present at the action at Rangiawhia and at the repulse of the Maori attack on the Camp at Nukumaru. He attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1881.

British Battles and Medals 1988 states that only three members of the 50th Regiment were awarded the New Zealand Medal for 1863-65.

**864**

NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**4732 Drumr. Wm. Nowlan, 50th Qn's Own Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* **£350-400**

**865**

PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**M. Delahunty, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles.**) *minor edge bruises, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a rare casualty* **£1200-1500**

Private Martin Delahunty was killed in action whilst engaged in operations before the Delhi Gate during the siege of Mooltan on 21 January 1849. Only Major John Gordon and 12 other ranks of the 1/60th Rifles were killed during the entire Punjab campaign. Sold with research including extracts from the regimental history.

**866**

PUNJAB 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (**J. Goodchild, 24th Foot.**) *minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* **£1000-1200**

Private J. Goodchild was killed in action at Chilianwala, 13 January 1849.

**867**

BALTIC 1854-55 (**G. Lethbridge, H.M.S. Belleisle**) ornately engraved naming, *some edge bruising and contact marks, about very fine* **£120-160**

George Lethbridge was born in September 1835 in Yealm, Devon. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy aboard H.M.S. *Belleisle* on 1 May 1855, serving as an Ordinary Seaman during the Baltic expedition. As a Petty Officer 1st Class he was pensioned ashore on 24 April 1874. With copied roll extract and service papers.

**868**

BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, good very fine*

**£100-140**

869



BALTIC 1854-55, fitted with the (Crimea) clasp, Azoff, unnamed, *extremely fine* £200-250

Ex American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 24/25 May 2006.

870

BALTIC 1854-55, fitted with 'Bailey Coventry' top suspension; CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Azoff, Sebastopol; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, all unnamed as issued, *suspensions re-fixed on the last two, very fine or better* (3) £350-400

871

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**F. Marsh, 10th Hussars.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and some contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-250

872

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Corpl. J. Clark. 47th Regt.**) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with attractive silver ribbon brooch, *edge bruise and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £140-160

873

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Inkermann (**Wm. French**) renamed, clasps mounted in that order; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, *contact marks, edge bruising, fine and better* (2) £120-160

874

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Thos. Carey, 88th Regt.**) re-engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £100-140

Thomas Carey was born in Dublin c.1826 and enlisted into the 88th Regiment (Connaught Rangers) on 3 July 1840. With them he served in the West Indies, 2 years, 4 months; North America, 1 year 1 month; and in the Crimea, just under two years. Being wounded by a musket ball in the left foot on 8 September 1855 during the final assault on Sebastopol, he was discharged, being unfit for further service on 17 June 1856. With copied service notes.

875

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Peter Mundin, Stoker. "Hermes"**) with 'collector's number '257' by claw, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-200  
159 clasps to the ship.

876



INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**Lieut. E. P. Ventries, 1/3rd Foot**) *nearly extremely fine* £450-550

Edward Peyton Ventris/Ventries was born at Colchester on 28 July 1856, son of the Rev. Edward Ventris, Rector of Church Aston, Shropshire. He was educated at Newport Salop Grammar School, and subsequently at Spring Grove. He obtained a commission in the Buffs and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in February 1874. Leaving England for India in the following September, Ventris joined his regiment at Calcutta. Here he remained till the 27th September 1875, when he went to Lucknow for garrison instruction. Before he had completed his course, however, an order came for all officers to rejoin Head-quarters, in view of the departure of the Buffs in the then impending expedition to Perak. Embarking with the regiment in November 1875, he served with it in the Malay Peninsula throughout the operations of the force. The expedition terminating in the middle of March the following year, he landed at Calcutta on the 27th of that month, and at once proceeded with his regiment to Cawnpore. Having contracted a slight fever after his return to India, he was compelled to a period of several months recovery in the hills, after which he returned to Lucknow to complete his garrison course.

On the outbreak of hostilities with Afghanistan, Lieutenant Ventris, eager to make his way to the theatre of war, volunteered for active service "in any capacity," and being a very good and promising officer, was appointed to the Transport Service in the South Afghanistan Field Force. Proceeding on the 1st February 1879, to Lahore, he received orders to go on to Sukkur, and became finally located at Haji-ka-Shehar, where he became the assistant of Lieutenant-Colonel Cherry in the Transport Train. Here his arduous duties, carried out in a trying climate, and with only bad water to be had, brought on an illness from which he died on the 14th April 1879, at Bagh, Baluchistan.

877

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (**1462 Rifleman Chandramani Pun 44th Bl. Infy.**) *nearly extremely fine and scarce thus* £300-350



- 878** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Major R. H. T. Hill, G.L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-350  
Ex D.N.W. 4 April 2001.  
Rowland Henry Thomas Hill was born on 7 July 1846, the 8th child of The Rev. Charles Dilmot Hill, of Brighton. He was educated at Bedford Grammar School and afterwards abroad. Commissioned an Ensign in the Madras Infantry in January 1862, he was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1864; Captain and Quartermaster in January 1874 and Major in January 1882. Served in the Burma Expedition 1885-87, becoming the Director of Transport to the force. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1886). Granted the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1886, he was appointed to that rank in January 1888. Owing to ill health Hill retired with the rank of Colonel on 17 May 1890. Returning to England, he was a J.P. for the Cinque Ports and an Alderman of the Kent County Council. Later, he was the President of the Margate Branch of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Association. Colonel Hill died in Margate in 1922.  
With copied gazette extract, obituary and service details.
- 879** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**W. E. Howell, A.B. H.M.S. Bacchante.**) *dark toned, good very fine* £160-180
- 880** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**Dhobie Amroo 2nd Infy. Hybd. Contgt.**) *very fine* £100-140
- 881** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**292 Drummer S. Brown, 2nd Bn. S. Wales Bord.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £140-180  
Stephen Brown was born in London. A Musician by occupation, he attested for the South Wales Borderers on 29 July 1882, aged 14 years, 3 months. He served initially as a Boy, then as a Drummer, serving overseas in the East Indies, January 1883-November 1893. He was discharged on the termination of his first period of engagement, 29 August 1894. With copied service papers and roll extract.
- 882** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89, bronze issue (**Lascar Pochetu 25th Bo. Infy.**) *very fine* £150-200
- 883** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888, bronze issue (**Cook Shankar 29th Bl. Infy.**) *very fine* £120-140
- 884** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze issue (**2393 Muleteer Imamdin Comt. Transport Dept.**) *very fine* £120-140
- 885** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 2 clasps, Jowaki 1877-8, Hazara 1888 (**Lieut. C. C. St. E. Lucas, 51st Foot**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £500-600  
Claude Clifton St. Edmunds Lucas commissioned a Sub-Lieutenant, 51st Foot, on 11 February 1875; promoted to Lieutenant, January 1878; and Captain, February 1886. Served with the 51st Foot in the Jowaki Expedition, 1877-78. Served in the Afghan War 1878-80, being present at the capture of the Peiwar Kotal and at the forcing of the Sapri Pass (Mentioned in despatches); also in the operations around Kabul in December 1879 (Mentioned in despatches). Later served with the Bengal Staff Corps and was Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 4th Class at Agra.
- 886** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Legrove, 37th Regt.**) *very fine* £180-220  
John Legrove was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 37th Regiment on 4 March 1842, aged 17 years, 3 months. Served in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, being present at Azimghur. Briefly served as a Sergeant, May-July 1855 but was discharged as a Private in January 1864. Of his 21+ years service, 10 was in Ceylon and 4 years in India. Latterly employed as a China Dealer living in South Bristol, he died on 4 January 1897.  
With copied (faint) service papers and roll extracts and copy death certificate.
- 887** INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, no clasp (**Michl. Kelly, 82nd Regt.**) *good very fine* £160-200  
Michael Kelly was born in Dysant, near Mullingar, Co. Westmeath. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 16th Regiment at Mullingar on 2 June 1854, aged 17 years, 6 months. He transferred to the 88th Regiment in November 1855 and to the 82nd Regiment in March 1857. He served 7 months in Malta and 10 years, 4 months in India. Kelly was discharged at Buttevant, Co. Cork on 14 February 1876, having claimed it on the termination of his second period of limited engagement. At the time of his discharge he was in possession of the Indian Mutiny Medal and five Good Conduct Badges. With copied discharge papers.
- 888**  INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Henry Dubois.**) *fitted with silver ribbon buckle, small edge bruise, otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine* £1400-1800  
Henry Dubois, a member of the Uncovenanted Civil Service, was an original defender at the siege of Lucknow.

889



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**J. Curry, 32nd L. I.**) *edge bruising and some contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£2000-2500

Private John Curry was killed in action at Chinhut on 30 June 1857.

890

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Wm. Fowler, 97th Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine*

£180-220

891

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Malcolm Walsh, 71st Highd. L.I.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine*

£180-220

892

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**J. Marriott, 90th Lt. Inf.**) *very fine*

£700-900

A member of the first relief force at the defence of Lucknow.

893



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**A. King, 9th Lancers**) *possible correction to initial, otherwise good very fine*

£1000-1200

Arthur King was born near Chichester, Sussex, and was a groom by trade when he attested for the 9th Lancers at Westminster on 2 March 1854, aged 19 years. He served with the 9th Lancers in India for four years five months, seeing active service in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny. He was discharged at Dublin on 13 August 1867, being unfit for further service.

894

CHINA 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *some contact marks, very fine*

£100-140

895

CHINA 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Michl. Elwood, 1st Bn. 3rd Regt.**) *officially impressed naming but filed in attempt to erase naming, suspension re-fixed and lacking part of claw, fine only*

£100-120

896

CANADA GENERAL SERVICE 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. A. Wilson, 41st Bn.**) *officially impressed naming, extremely fine*

£240-280

Ex American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 24/25 May 2006.

The published roll lists a 'James C. Wilson' and a 'William Wilson', but no 'A. Wilson' in the 41st Battalion.

897

ABYSSINIA 1867 (**706 T. Patterson, H.M. 45th Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine*

£250-300

Ex American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 24/25 May 2006.

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- 898** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**2nd Captn. W. B. E. Ellis, G By. 14 Bde. R.A.**) suspension refixed, *some contact marks, very fine* £300-350

Ex D.N.W. 19 April 1995.

Major Wilmot Burrows Edward Ellis, subsequent to the fall of Sebastopol, served in the Crimea from early October 1855, until the evacuation in June 1856, and was employed in the destruction of the Docks of Sebastopol. Commanded a detachment of Royal Artillery from the 16th November 1858 to the 16th March 1859 with the Berar Field Force, and was employed to destroy by mines one of the strongholds of the Rohillas in the Deccan. Served throughout the Abyssinian campaign from the 13th December 1867, first in a Field Battery of which he brought most of the horses from India to Zoola, but becoming Supernumary was subsequently employed as Provost Marshal and in the Land Transport Train. Commanded a Division of the Train in the Highlands of Abyssinia for several months. Held command of the Train at Sooroo and at Addigerat, two important posts on the line of communication to Magdala. For these services he was mentioned in despatches and received the medal. Major Ellis died at Attock, East Indies, on 22 June 1880.

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- 899** ABYSSINIA 1867 (**Sergt. W. Helliwell, Bengal Saprs. & Minrs.**) suspension refixed, *good very fine* £200-250
- With copied roll extract.

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- 900** ASHANTEE 1873-74, no clasp (**S. Baker, Ships Cook, H.M.S. Simoom 73-74**) *good very fine* £180-220

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- 901** SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (**Asst. Commy. T. G. Alderton, A.S. Corps**) *extremely fine* £500-600

Assistant Commissary Thomas Alderton, Adjutant of the Army Service Corps, who was drowned in crossing a river in the Orange Free State, near Bethlehem, on the 5th of April, 1879, was a native of Hastings, Sussex; his father being in trade in that town at the time of his birth. He was born in the year 1833, and at an early age was apprenticed to a grocer in the Scots Fusilier Guards; was promoted Sergeant in a very short time; joined the regiment in the Crimea just after the fall of Sevastopol, and shared its perils and hardships through the severe winter which followed. At the expiration of the war he was transferred to the Military Train as pay-sergent at the depot; shortly afterwards he became Troop Sergeant-Major, and in 1860, Quartermaster Sergeant. In February, 1870, he obtained his commission in the Army Service Corps, and from that date until 1878, fulfilled his duties as an energetic officer at Portsmouth, Aldershot and Dublin.

On the 3rd of October, 1878 Alderton left Dublin to embark for South Africa. Arriving at Natal, he was there attached to the Commissariat under General Strickland, as Adjutant, until February, 1879, when he was sent by the General to the Orange Free State to purchase horses for the force. He arrived at the Ihloti Heights, Baustoland, on the evening of the first of April, and put up at the house of Dr Taylor. On the following day he was occupied with his duties; he was then apparently in the enjoyment of good health, but during the night he became feverish, and, by the advice of his host, remained in bed throughout the succeeding day. On the third he was considerably better, but at the doctor's request abstained from quitting the house, occupying himself with writing and inspecting horses from the verandah of his room. Characteristically desirous to perform his duty at all hazards, he started off, contrary to the doctor's advice, on the morning of the 4th, on a ride of sixty miles, accompanied by two Europeans, his destination being the little town of Bethlehem, in the Orange Free State. About sun-down he reached the house of a Dutch farmer, with whom Dr Taylor had recommended him to put up, who advised him not to attempt to cross any of the streams, which were much swollen with rain, at night. In a letter written to Mrs Alderton, bearing date April 11th, 1879, Dr Taylor gives the following account of the manner in which he met his death :-

'He said he must get to Bethlehem that night, and rode away, having with him two white men who went about with him and collected the horses as he bought them. They came to the edge of the stream after dark, though the moon was up and then one of the men told him the water was dangerous, and said they had better remain on the bank till morning; but the Captain said he was anxious to get on and they must go through. The man accordingly went through first, riding one horse and leading the others and got safely up the opposite bank.'

'The Captain and the other man now rode into the water together, and were crossing side by side when, suddenly, the Captain's horse started in front of his servant's, and he fell off the horse backwards into the water with a cry, and was gone. All the men saw of him was his two hands held out of the water above his head for an instant, and then he was hurried away by the current. They both jumped into the water, and dived and searched in all directions, but uselessly, the darkness hiding all objects from view. It is surmised that his spurs coming in contact with the horses flanks made it start forward suddenly, and throw its rider off backwards. Such is the sad story of his sudden death, which has cast a gloom over all of us here.'

The body was subsequently recovered and conveyed to St. Augustine's Vicarage, Bethlehem, where it received Christian burial, the British flag its pall. 'It will be a great source of comfort to you,' continues Dr Taylor's letter, 'to know that your husband met his death in consequence of his anxiety to do his duty; the reason why he was in such haste being not from a desire to get into Bethlehem for his own personal convenience or comfort, but that he might pay off and discharge some men he had hired, in order that they should not be drawing pay from the government after their services were no longer required.'

Assistant Commissary Alderton was a zealous and energetic officer, popular not only in the corps, but beyond it. His capacity for work was great, his perseverance such as was well calculated to overcome the innumerable difficulties which beset the path of the officer in the department of the service to which he belonged. His loss is deeply mourned by all who knew him: his death has caused a void which will not readily be filled up.

902



SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879, riveted above privately engraved clasps for 'Ghinghehlovo, 3 April 1879' and 'Inyezane, 22 Jany. 1879' (**Corpl. Robbins, Stanger Md. Rifles**), *good very fine and unusual*  
**£1200-1500**

James Robbins, a mechanic from Umhlali, and a member of the Stanger Mounted Rifles, actually served in the Natal Volunteer Guides and was present at the battle of Inyezane on 22 January 1879 and the action at Ghinghelovo on 3 April 1879, on which latter occasion he was severely wounded. A small unit of some 55 men, the Natal Volunteer Guides largely comprised men drawn from the Stanger and Victoria Mounted Rifles; see *For God, Queen and Colony*, by Terry Sole, for further details.

**903** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**1470 Pte. W. Fisher, 81st Foot**) *extremely fine* **£180-220**

Ex J. Coolidge Hills Collection and American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 25/26 October 2006.

**904** AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**862 Pte. J. Henderson, 72nd Highrs.**) service number, rank and initial re-engraved, *good very fine* **£150-200**

**905** KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (**8 Bde/280 Pte. H. Fletcher, 51st Regt.**) *good very fine* **£160-200**

**906** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**W. T. Pratt, E.R. Artfr., H.M.S. "Condor"**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* **£180-220**

William Todman Pratt was born in Malta on 10 October 1859. An Engine Fitter by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer on 31 May 1881. He served on the gunboat *Condor*, April 1882-December 1883, which famously took part in the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882.

In the action, the *Condor*, commanded by Lord Charles Beresford, went to the assistance of the *Temeraire* which had grounded during the attack; she then sailed close in to attack the forts at Maza-el-Kanat and Fort Marabout. When the guns of the latter fort were silenced, the flagship signalled 'Well done Condor'.

Pratt attained the rank of C.E.R.A. in August 1893 and was pensioned ashore on 27 May 1901. As a Naval Pensioner living at 55 Johnstone Terrace, Keyham, Devonport, William Pratt died on 14 March 1918.

With copied service paper, roll, census and probate extracts.

**907** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (**C. G. Pitts, E.R. Artfr., H.M.S. "Euryalus"**) *pitted, nearly very fine* **£160-200**

Clement George Pitts was born in Weymouth, Dorset on 1 April 1849. He entered the Royal Navy as Blacksmith's Crew on 4 March 1871. Promoted to Blacksmith in August 1873 on *Spiteful*; Acting E.R.A. in June 1881 on *Asia* and E.R.A. in July 1882 on *Euryalus*. Awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. in 1881 when on *Asia*. He died on 16 February 1925.

With copied service papers and roll extracts.

**908** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**2631 Pte. J. Brown. 1/R. W. Kent R.**) *some scratching over naming, edge bruising and pitting from star, therefore good fine* **£140-160**

**909** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**G. Monument, Qr. Mr. H.M.S. "Eclipse"**) *pitted, nearly very fine* **£140-180**

Goeorge Monument was born in Hull, Yorkshire on 3 August 1850. Served on *Eclipse*, January 1880-September 1883 and on *Tyne*, January 1885-March 1888. Pensioned ashore, 15 May 1890 having attained the rank of Petty Officer 1st Class in February 1880.

With copied service paper and roll extract.

**910** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**T. Buist, E.R.A. H.M.S. Sphinx**) *good very fine* **£160-200**

Thomas Buist was born in Springfield, Fifeshire on 17 December 1855. He entered the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer on 8 June 1878, being confirmed in that rank in February 1880. Served on H.M.S. *Sphinx*, November-December 1884 and February-April 1885. Promoted to Chief Engine Room Artificer in May 1890 when on H.M.S. *Rodney*. Pensioned ashore 5 June 1898.

With copied service paper and roll extract.

**911** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**5320 Pte. W. L. Galliers, M.S. Corps**) *extremely fine* **£180-220**

Ex American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 25/26 October 2006.



- 912** EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**2553 3rd Cl. S. Sgt. W. Green, 7th Co. C. & T.C.**); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, reverse stamped, '**2937 C.G.**', some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2) **£160-200**

**913**



EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**1770, Pte. W. Howard, 5th Lancers.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine and a rare casualty*  
**£1000-1200**

Private Howard was killed whilst on patrol from Suakin on 22 March 1885.

Two squadrons of 5th Lancers were employed on scouting and patrol duties during the advance of Sir John McNeill's force which was so savagely mauled at Tofrek. The following account was taken from *The History of the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers* by Major W.T. Wilcox:

'Early on the day during the advance from Suakin, Lieutenant Richardson of the 5th Lancers, with four of his men, had been sent on an officer's patrol to the left of the line of advance. His horse getting knocked up after being out some hours, Richardson rode into Suakin about midday, and, on a fresh horse, returned to his patrol duties. Neither he nor his men were ever heard of again. They were no doubt cut off and slain by the Arabs during the course of the afternoon. Richardson's silver whistle was found sometime afterwards at a spot in the bush, some six miles from Suakin and a couple of miles south of the zariba. The whistle was distinctly marked with a spear thrust, and encrusted with blood; and it is only too evident that the patrol had been caught in the great Arab wave sweeping down from Tamai on the British force, and killed to a man. The only other traces found of the patrol were at the capture of Tamai, on the 3rd April, when a Lancer's scabbard and saddle were discovered.'

In addition to those mentioned above one other man of the 5th Lancers was killed at Tofrek.

**914**



**The Brass River campaign medal awarded to Mr H. B. Chatteris, Assistant Consular Officer at Brass, who died of malaria contracted during the campaign**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Brass River 1895 (H. B. Chatteris Esq., Asst. Consular Officer) *extremely fine and rare* **£600-700**

Ex John Tamplin Collection, DNW September 2003.

Henry Byrne Chatteris was born on 7 February 1870, and was commissioned into the Royal Artillery as a 2nd Lieutenant on 15 February 1889. He was serving in Egypt from March 1890 until 16 May 1891, when he was appointed to the Reserve. After serving in West Africa for some years he was Assistant Consular Officer at Brass in 1895. He took part in the Brass River expedition in February of that year but contracted malarial fever during the campaign and died at Brass on 8 March 1895. Sold with copies of the medal roll and Letters of Administration of his personal estate.

- 915** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (**L. G. Legg, Sto. H.M.S. Alecto**) attempted erasure of naming details, *otherwise very fine* **£100-140**

- 916** EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (**297 Pte. T. S. Waby, 3/W.I.R.**) *extremely fine* **£180-220**

**917**



BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY MEDAL 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (**8075 Pte. S. Vickers, 3/K.R.R. Corps.**) *contact marks and heavy edge bruising, otherwise very fine* **£600-800**

28 medals for Rhodesia 1896 to the 3rd Battalion, all serving with the Mounted Infantry of the Mashonaland Field Force.

Private Smith Vickers was killed in action at Makonis Kraal on 3 August 1896. He is buried, along with Captain A. E. Haynes, Royal Engineers, and Private W. Wickham of the Royal Irish Regiment, also killed on that day, near St Faith's Mission in the Rusape area of Rhodesia.

'Poor little Haynes was, as I have already said, killed in the kraal, after having gallantly led his men over the wall. In him we have suffered an irreparable loss. With his bright keenness, his fertile brain, and ready resource, he had already made himself invaluable. Apart from his professional value to me, I never met a man whom I grew to like so much in so short a time. Both the privates we had had killed were good useful men, whose loss we could ill afford.' (Ref. *With the Mounted Infantry and the Mashonaland Field Force 1896*, by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. H. Alderson).

- 918** HONG KONG PLAGUE 1894 (**Lce. Corporal E. J. Evans, S.L.I.**) renamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* **£200-300**

- 919** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3001 Pte. W. McDowall 2d Bn. K.O. Sco: Bord:**) *very fine* **£160-180**

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|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 920 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>4682 Pte. J. Rose 1st Bn. "The Buffs"</b> ) <i>very fine</i><br>£120-140                                                                                   |
| 921 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>4852 Pte. J. Sawyer 1st Bn. "The Buffs"</b> ) <i>small official correction to surname, otherwise nearly extremely fine</i><br>£100-120                     |
| 922 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>4494 Pte. E. Clay 1st Bn. Devon Regt.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br>£120-140                                                                              |
| 923 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>2910 Pte. W. Carden. 1st Bn. Rl. W. Kent Regt.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine</i><br>£120-140                                                                   |
| 924 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>3920 Pte. T. Cleveland. 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.</b> ) <i>official correction to surname, edge bruise, nearly very fine</i><br>£80-100                   |
| 925 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>2785 Sergt. V. Whittard 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br>£140-160                                                          |
| 926 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>3860 Pte. F. Pitts 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br>£120-140                                                                      |
| 927 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>3051 Sepoy Anthony Bastian 2d Infy. H.C.</b> ) <i>edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine</i><br>£80-100                               |
| 928 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue ( <b>Syce Mattabuddle. 4th Dragoon Gds.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br>£100-120                                                            |
| 929 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 ( <b>4348 Sepoy Muzaffar Khan 28th Punjab Infy.</b> ) <i>very fine</i><br>£100-120                                                                                    |
| 930 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2, bronze issue ( <b>18 Grass Cutter Karim Bakhsh 1st Pjb Cavy</b> ) <i>very fine</i><br>£60-80                                                                         |
| 931 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 ( <b>1503 Sepoy Pars Ram 25th Bl. Infy.</b> ) <i>nearly very fine</i><br>£120-140                                                      |
| 932 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 ( <b>3504 Pte. R. Traynor 2d Bn. Ryl. Ir. Regt.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br>£140-160                                                           |
| 933 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, bronze issue ( <b>Pte. Servt. Abdullah.</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br>£100-120                                                           |
| 934 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 ( <b>4641 Pte. N. Lawless 2d Bn. Ryl. Innis Fus.</b> ) <i>official correction to surname, otherwise good very fine</i><br>£100-120              |
| 935 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 ( <b>190 Kote Daffdr. Barkat Shah 17th Bl. Cavy.</b> ) <i>fitted with incorrect replacement suspension claw, otherwise very fine</i><br>£80-100 |
| 936 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 ( <b>492 Sepoy Sarwat Khan, 1st Pjb. Infy.</b> ) <i>very fine</i><br>£80-100                                                                |
| 937 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 ( <b>3927 Pte. J. Wilson. 1st Bn. North'n Regt.</b> ) <i>unofficial rivets, very fine</i><br>£120-140                              |
| 938 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 ( <b>4367 Pte. W. Frost. 1st Bn. Devon: Regt.</b> ) <i>unofficial rivets, good very fine</i><br>£180-220                |
| 939 | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 ( <b>2134 Pte. Ramasami, 21st Madras Pioneers</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i><br>£160-200                                              |

Ex J. Coolidge Hills Collection and American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 24/25 May 2006.

- 940** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**32 Kote Havdr. Atar Singh Nabha I.S. Infy.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-160
- 941** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue (**Pte. Servt. Bhugoo. (1st)**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-140
- 942** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**1652 Sepoy Mahmud Kurrum Militia**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-120
- 943** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**1474 Sepoy Mohamed Nur Khyber Rifles**) *unofficial rivets, good very fine* £140-160
- 944** QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98, bronze issue, unnamed, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £150-200
- 945** KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (**3884 Pte. Clark 1 Cam. Highrs.**) *engraved naming, good very fine* £120-160
- 946** EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA 1897-99, no clasp (**Lieut. W. P. Bruce, 27th Bo. Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* £300-350  
Clasp entitlement, if any, unknown.
- 947** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**M. Johnson, Pte., R.M., H.M.S. Blanche**), *one or two edge bruises, very fine* £160-180

Matthew Johnson was born in Blackburn in October 1881 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in January 1899. Appointed a Private in the Plymouth Division, he joined H.M.S. *Blanche* in April 1902, and would have been actively employed during her voyage to Port Nolloth in the following month, when she landed supplies in support of the relief operations for besieged town of O'okeip - he thereby qualified for the Queen's South Africa Medal without clasp, one of 155 such awards to his ship. In August 1908, however, as verified by his service record, he deserted; sold with copied medal roll verification, ship history and service record.

- 948** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**D. Browne, Car. Cr., H.M.S. Monarch**) *small impressed naming, some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-100

Donald Brown was born in Stonehouse, Devon. A Carpenter by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 14 September 1898. Served on H.M.S. *Monarch*, January 1899-June 1902, being advanced to Leading Carpenter's Crew in September 1901. Invalided from H.M.S. *Doris* in April 1908 suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. He died in Plymouth, of the same complaint, on 9 December 1908.

With copied service paper, roll extracts and death certificate.

- 949** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**Condr. C. H. Edwards, A.S.C.**) *very fine* £50-70

- 950** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (**712 Pte. T. L. Brandt, Uitenhage T.G.**) *very fine* £50-70

**951**



- QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Capt. J. A. Orr-Ewing, 5/Co. 2/Imp. Yeo.**) *with parts of named card box of issue, toned, extremely fine* £2000-2500

Major James Alexander Orr-Ewing, Commanding the Warwickshire Yeomanry, was killed in action at Kleis, on 28 May 1900, apparently whilst helping a wounded officer out of a river. He was the younger son of Sir Archibald Orr-Ewing of Ballikinrain, 1st Baronet, born on 22 February 1857. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, becoming M.A. in 1889. He joined the 16th Lancers in 1880, was promoted Lieutenant in 1881, Captain in 1888, and Major in 1896. Retiring from the 16th Lancers he joined the Reserve of Officers, and was gazetted a Captain in the Warwickshire Yeomanry in 1898, a Company of which he commanded at the time of his death. He was Aide-de-Camp to Lord Londonderry (Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland) from 1885 to 1890, and Aide-de-Camp to Field-Marshal Earl Roberts (Commander-in-Chief in Ireland) from 1895 to 1896. Major Orr-Ewing, who was a very keen and popular sportsman, and a good rider and fisherman, married, in 1898, Lady Margaret Frances Susan Innes-Ker, daughter of the 7th Duke of Roxburghe and Lady Anne Emily Spencer-Churchill, by whom he left one daughter.

The Warwickshire Yeomanry served in South Africa as the 5th Company, 2nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, and comprised of five officers and 116 men. The Company sailed for South Africa in the S.S. *Erie* on 1 February 1900. At Kleis Drift on 28 May 1900, Major Orr-Ewing and two men were killed when trying to help wounded comrades in the river; another ten men were wounded.

- 952** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**4137 Pte. A. Masterton, 2nd RI. Highldrs.**) *brilliant extremely fine* £500-600

Private Adam Masterton was killed in action at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899.

- 953** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Mr. P. Roux, Clerk**), *nearly extremely fine* £100-120

Sold with copied Medal & clasp roll verification.

- 954** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**2575 Pte. M. Cullin, Manchester Regt.**) *good very fine*  
*£180-220*  
With copied roll extract which lists him as, 'Invalided'.
- 955** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**12483 Dr. T. Tree, A.S.C.**) *good very fine*  
*£100-140*  
Driver T. Tree, 16 Company, Army Service Corps, died of enteric fever at Ladysmith, 12 May 1900.  
With copied roll extract.
- 956** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1171 Pte. P. Cummings, Cheshire Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*  
*£60-80*
- 957** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**8422 Corpl. J. Daniels, Gren. Gds.**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*  
*£50-70*
- 958** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3816 Pte. H. Senior, 7th Dragoon Gds.**); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, reverse stamped, '**5557 C.G.**', *this last with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine; first good very fine (2)*  
*£140-180*
- 959** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**4775 Cpl. W. A. E. Clarke, 1st Yk. & Lanc. Regt.**) *good very fine*  
*£120-160*  
Corporal W. A. E. Clarke, 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment died of wounds at Ladysmith on 22 January 1900.  
His name appears on the Ipswich War Memorial.
- 960** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1975 Pte. G. Ogg, Gordon Highrs.**) *extremely fine*  
*£300-350*  
Private George Ogg died of wounds received at Graspan, near Reitz, on 6 June 1901, whilst serving with the Mounted Infantry.
- 961** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**6118 Cpl. J. Hurst, E. Kent Regt.**); 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley Paardeberg, Driefontein (**3874 Sgt. F. Prebble, E. Kent Regt.**) *the first very fine, the second extremely fine (2)*  
*£160-200*
- 962** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**15253 Gnr. W. H. Tindal, 14th S. D., R.G.A.**) *good very fine*  
*£60-80*
- 963** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**10618 Pte. A. J. Reed, R.A.M.C.**) *slight edge bruising, very fine*  
*£60-80*
- 964** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7200 Pte. J. Dudgeon, Gordon Highrs.**) *slight contact marks, very fine*  
*£60-80*
- 965** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**216 Bglr. F. S. Hubbs, Canadian M.R.**) *slight edge bruising and contact marks, very fine*  
*£200-250*  
Fred Stanley Hubbs was born in Pictou, Canada. A Printing Pressman by occupation and a former member of the 3rd Dragoons, he attested for the Canadian Yeomanry on 10 December 1901, aged 23 years, 1 month. He served with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa.  
With copied service papers and roll extract.
- 966** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902 (2), 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**6399 Pte. A. Pearson, E. Kent Regt.**); 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7040 Pte. C. H. Hodgson, Rl. W. Kent Regt.) *nearly very fine or better (2)*  
*£140-180*
- 967** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4064 Dmr. J. Shaw, R. Welsh Fus.**) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, fine*  
*£80-100*
- 968** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut. H. J. Phillips, R. Welsh Fus.**) *edge bruise, very fine*  
*£200-250*  
Henry John Phillips was born in Chippenham, Wiltshire on 11 April 1880. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 9 September 1900.  
From the Militia he was commissioned into the 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 14 September 1901. Served in South Africa, 1901-02. Promoted to Lieutenant in 1905 and to Captain in 1911, he was appointed Adjutant of the 7th (Merioneth & Montgomery) Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 5 April 1910.  
Captain Phillips died on Malta on 17 May 1914 following an operation for appendicitis. As a youth he had hunted with the Beaufort Hounds and played polo for the North Wilts Club.  
With copied service papers and other research.



- 969** QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**8969 Corl-Whlr. E. B. Tincombe, A.S.C.**) *good very fine* **£120-160**

Edmund Beard Tincombe was born in Honiton, Devon. A Coach Builder by occupation and a member of the 4th (Militia) Battalion Devonshire Regiment, he attested for short service in the Army Service Corps at Honiton on 8 August 1889, aged 19 years, 4 months. He served at Home and was transferred to the Army Reserve in August 1894. Recalled to active service on 9 October 1899, he served in South Africa, October 1899-August 1902. He was discharged on 22 August 1902. Tincombe served in the Great War as a Wheeler Staff Sergeant, entering France on 19 May 1915 and being entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio. With copied service papers and m.i.c.

- 970** KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (**2032 Pte. W. Aston, Worcester. Regt.**) *good very fine* **£50-70**

- 971** QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (**1325 Pte. C. Wade. RI. W. Kent Regt.**) *good very fine* **£240-280**

- 972** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**1669 Bugr. Atar Khan, Hong Kong Regt**) *minor edge bruising, good fine* **£160-200**

- 973** CHINA 1900, no clasp (**Bearer W. G. Walshe, Shanghai Vols.**) *extremely fine* **£200-240**

- 974** CHINA 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (**Dvr. Ditta Maler?athal.S. Sappers**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* **£70-90**

**975**



CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (**Pvte. J. D. Newland, R.M.L. I.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine and rare* **£8000-10000**

78 clasps awarded to the Royal Marine Guard for the Defence of the Legations during the siege of Peking, 20 June to 14 August, 1900.

James David Newland was born at Landport, Portsmouth, on 29 August 1879. He enlisted into the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Eastney Barracks on 28 September 1897, and embarked for sea service aboard H. M.S. *Orlando* on 16 February 1899. He was landed as guard to the British Legation, Peking, on 30 May 1900, and was present during the siege, in respect of which service he was allowed six months extra service towards engagement, good conduct badges, and pension. In January 1906, Newland transferred to the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class. Sold with copied medal roll entry and service record which also confirms medal and clasp.

- 976** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**2426(?) Pte. Gulab Singh, 26th Baluch Infy.**) *nearly very fine* **£180-220**

- 977** CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**H. Dawes, Pte. R.M., NI. Depot Wei-Hai-Wei**) *good very fine* **£450-550**

Henry Dawes was born in Redland, Bristol on 25 February 1873. A Groom by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Marines at Bristol on 25 June 1890. At the time of the Boxer Rebellion he was based at the Naval Depot at Wei-Hai-Wei and served in the Peking Relief Expedition. With copied service papers.

- 978** AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (**212 Pte. Krisnaji Dhond, 16th Bombay Infy.**) *extremely fine* **£200-250**

Ex American Numismatic Society Collection, Morton & Eden, 24/25 May 2006.

**979**



**The African campaign medal to Lieutenant F. E. Blackwood, East Surrey Regiment, killed in action in February 1906 whilst in command of a company of Mounted Infantry of the Northern Nigeria Regiment in the Sokoto district**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906 (Lieut. F. E. Blackwood, E. Surrey Regt.) *good very fine* **£5000-6000**

Ex Richard Magor Collection, July 2003.

Francis Edward Blackwood was killed in action at Satiru, near Sokoto, on 14 February 1906, while attached to the Mounted Infantry, Northern Nigeria Regiment. Had Winston Churchill, then the Colonial Secretary, had his way, Blackwood and others never would have been called to an operational footing in the first place. In his view, news of the murder of an African trader and his family by Mimshi tribesmen was nothing to get too excited about. Indeed he famously cabled Sir Frederick Lugard, 'I see no reason ... why these savage tribes should not be allowed to eat each other without restraint.'

But the Mimshi made the fatal error of laying waste the Royal Niger Company's depot at the same place and, as outlined in the following despatch from Sir Frederick Lugard, dated 19 July 1906 (which appeared in the *London Gazette* on 2 July 1907), measures were taken to confront them:

'Lieutenant F. E. Blackwood was at the time in command of the Company of Mounted Infantry at Sokoto, and, at the request of the Acting Resident (Mr. H. R. Preston-Hillary, who, with his assistant, Mr. A. G. M. Scott, accompanied him), he moved out on the morning of 14 February towards the village at Satiru. Mr. Preston-Hillary was eager to settle the matter without bloodshed, and confident he could do so, and it was probably solely owing to this gallant attempt to give effect to the policy of the Administration by avoiding bloodshed by every possible means, that he lost his life. On arrival at Satiru, he and Mr. Scott left the troops and rode towards the village, shouting that they had not come to fight but to discuss the causes which had led to this disturbance.

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Lieutenant Blackwood, it appears, fearing for the lives of his comrades, which he judged to be in danger, abandoned the military precautions he would otherwise have taken, and advanced his men at the gallop, and then, after forming a square, again endeavoured to advance to their support. A mounted infantry square is not a formation which is easily capable of being advanced at the critical moment of a charge, but, if a tactical mistake was made, it was made with a most gallant and heroic intention, and it may be said that Lieutenant Blackwood lost his life in his endeavour to secure the safety of his comrades. The Satiru rebels took no heed of the invitation to a peaceful discussion, and charged the disorganized square. Lieutenant Blackwood and Messrs. Preston-Hillary and Scott fell fighting at the point of impact. Dr. Ellis, Medical Officer, was severely wounded, and was helped out of the action by Sergeant Gosling, the only other European present. Twenty-five rank and file out of 69 were killed, and the greater part of the remainder were panic-stricken by the death of their Officers, and the melee caused by their bolting horses and the overwhelming numbers of the fanatical though ill-armed enemy. Their discipline and courage were, however, vindicated by the gallant action of two men, Privates Moma Wurrikin and Moma Zuria, who, regardless of their own lives, endeavoured to save Mr. Scott (and nearly succeeded in doing so), and finally rescued Dr. Ellis and placed him on a horse, beating off their assailants with great coolness and courage meanwhile. The native Sergeant-Major, Adamu Yola, also collected all whom he could find, and retired slowly and in good order.'

In the same despatch, before moving on to describe the nature of the punitive operations carried out as a result of this outrage, Lugard made a deliberate point of bringing the gallant Blackwood to the notice of higher authority:

'I trust your Lordships may see fit to bring the action of this brave young Officer to the special notice of the Army Council.'

Another informative account of the action appears in *The Conquest of Northern Nigeria*:

'As the column approached Satiru, Hillary and Scott rode out far in front of the troops (where the scouts should have been). Suddenly, hundreds of men rose out of a depression just ahead of them. But, unlike Mallam Jibril's army at Tongo, they did not hesitate, charging at once straight for the white men. Hillary shouted that they came in peace and tried to parley, but to no avail. Anyway, the Mounted Infantry advancing behind him would have contradicted his statement.

Blackwood could not open fire as the two whites were between him and their attackers, so he galloped forward with the Mounted Infantry to form a square for them to withdraw into. But he misjudged the distances involved due to a combination of poor visibility caused by the harmattan and his own bad eyesight. While the square was forming, he suddenly realised that he had not gone far enough, and that Hillary and Scott would be cut off before they could reach its safety. He therefore countermanded his order, intending to form a square farther forward. However, some of the men did not hear him, and a classic shambles developed, with some remounting while others were still forming square. At this moment, with everyone milling about in a cloud of dust, Hillary and Scott arrived simultaneously with hordes of Satirawa, armed mainly with axes, hoes and clubs. Hillary, Scott and Blackwood were hacked to death almost at once, and most of the Mounted Infantry panicked. However, Dr. Ellis, badly wounded by a spear thrust, was dragged out of the melee by Privates Moma Wurrikin and Moma Zaria, who got him on a horse with the help of Sergeant Gosling and five other privates who had escaped the first rush.

The African Company Sergeant-Major and another six privates also managed to extricate themselves, and the two groups withdrew separately to Sokoto. On the way they were unable to save the Maxim, which fell into the hands of the rebels.'

Unusually, 31-year old Blackwood's body was recovered in an un mutilated state, and interred locally. He was the son of Captain Sir Francis Blackwood, R.N., a veteran of the Crimea War, and a direct descendant of Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Henry Blackwood, Captain of the frigate *Euryalus* and the bearer to England of the despatches announcing the victory at Trafalgar.

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>980</b> | AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya ( <b>2286077 Pte. R. W. Powell, Buffs</b> ) <i>very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>£80-100</b> |
| <b>981</b> | AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya ( <b>22951312 Pte. J. E. Philpott, Buffs</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i><br>John Elhar Philpott was born in 1935 and enlisted at Canterbury on 30 March 1953. In the Buffs, he served in East Africa, December 1953-December 1954 and with the B.A.O.R., June-December 1955. He was discharged from the Buffs on completion of his first period of engagement, 29 March 1960. The A.G.S. was his only medal.<br>With original Regular Army Certificate of Service. | <b>£90-120</b> |
| <b>982</b> | AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya ( <b>22839638 Cpl. D. Phelps, Devon</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <b>£80-100</b> |
| <b>983</b> | AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya ( <b>23133524 Pte. P. Bridgeman, Glosters.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <b>£80-100</b> |
| <b>984</b> | AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya ( <b>22163992 Cpl. H. R. Cobb, K.O.Y.L.I.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <b>£80-100</b> |
| <b>985</b> | AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya ( <b>22889639 Fus. M. O'Keefe, R. Ir. F.</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>£80-100</b> |
| <b>986</b> | AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya ( <b>Chief Officer C. W. Baker</b> ) <i>very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <b>£70-90</b>  |
| <b>987</b> | TIBET 1903-04, no clasp ( <b>529 Farrier .....din, 22nd Cavy. (F.F.)</b> ) name erased, <i>nearly very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <b>£90-120</b> |
| <b>988</b> | TIBET 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue ( <b>670 Cooly Judi Bhir, S. &amp; T. Corps</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <b>£90-120</b> |
| <b>989</b> | INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 ( <b>Dafadar Abdulla Khan, 50th Silladar Camel Corps</b> ); another, 1 clasp, Mahsud 1919-20 ( <b>0035 Hav-Maj. Yagdevrao Somdker, 1/103 Mahratta L.I.</b> ) <i>first with contact marks, nearly very fine; second very fine (2)</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>£90-120</b> |



- 990** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (**625 Dvr. Mohamed Alam, 26th Mule Corps**) *good very fine* £140-180
- 991** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (4), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**4396 Havr. Sardara Singh, 14 Sikhs**); another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**726 Rfmn. Damarbahadur Chettri, 1-9 Grks.**; **2060 Rfmn. Sherbahadur Rai, 4-3 Grks.**); another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**576 Rfmn. Purne Gurung, 1-2 G.R.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* £80-100
- 992** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**5718563 Pte. A. E. Lambert, Dorset R.**), *very fine* £60-80
- 993** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**7880397 Pte. J. W. Thompson, R. Tank C.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £60-80
- 994** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**6283139 Pte. J. Beach, The Buffs**) *suspension slack, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £90-120
- 995** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**TB43186 Swpr. Mathari, 1 A.T. Coy.**) *clasp slightly bent, good very fine* £30-50
- 996** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**35890 Gnr. Sham Singh, 10 Mtn. Bty.**); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**3620 Hav. Najab Khan, 1-14 Punjab R.**); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**9284 L. Naik Janat Khan, 5-12 F.F.R.**) *very fine and better (3)* £60-80
- 997** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2), 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**142 L. Nk. Lachhman, 2/30/Punjabis**); another, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Burma 1930-32 (**5173 Sigmn. Jawala Dass, I.S.C.**) 2nd clasp loose on ribbon; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**3622 Sowar Bhagat Singh, Probyn's Horse**) *fine and better (3)* £80-100
- 998** 1914 STAR, WITH SLIDE-ON CLASP (**11712 Sjt. J. Kilyon, R.A.M.C.**), *very fine* £60-80
- 999** 1914 STAR (**4982 Pte. W. C. Dulton, 2/K.R. Rif. C.**), *very fine* £40-50  
 William Charles Dulton - actually Dutton - a native of Birmingham, died of wounds on 14 September 1914, while serving in the 2nd Battalion. On that date, his unit attacked enemy positions on the high ground above Troyon, *The King's Royal Rifle Corps Chronicle* recording the plight of some 15 wounded that came in during the night, all of whom had been shot in the legs and had crawled through fields under fire in pouring rain.
- 1000** 1914 STAR (**2268 Pte. W. Carr, R. Highrs.**); 1914-15 STAR (2) (**2941 Pte. C. McGill, R. Muns. Fus.**; **Pte. T. Roberts, Botha's Ntl. Hse.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3) (**36042 Pte. W. Napier, Linc. R.**; **3052 Pte. J. Stewart, R. Highrs.**; **2230 Pte. E. A. Paessler, Manch. R.**) last with correction to naming; MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDAL 1914-18 ( **William J. M. Anson**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (3) (**Gnr. E. Mitchell, R.N.**; **40841 Pte. J. Stewart, K.O. Sco. Bord.**; **12585 Pte. J. Grant, E. Afr. L.C.**); BILINGUAL VICTORY 1914-19 (**Pte. D. Diderick, 1st C.C.**) *fine and better (11)* £200-240  
 William Carr was born in and enlisted at Montrose, Forfarshire. Serving in the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Being wounded in action, he was invalided home and died on 19 October 1914, aged 17 years. He was buried in Montrose (Sleepyhilllock) Cemetery.
- 1001** 1914 STAR (**T/12644 Dvr. J. Card, A.S.C.**); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35 (2) 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**920338 Gnr. G. Harris, R.A.**); another, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**584 Sowar Baboo Singh, 41/Cavy.**); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**Frederick Hatch**) last complete with card envelope and associated slip, *third with minor edge bruising, very fine and better (4)* £120-160  
 Driver John Card, 2nd Railway Detachment A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. Discharged 23 May 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge.  
 With copied m.i.c. (2)
- 1002** 1914-15 STAR (**16813 Pte. A. Daubney, Linc. R.**); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (**38832 Pte. C. E. Haller, Y. & L.R.**; **53042 Pte. G. H. Pratt, W. York. R.**); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (2) (**126467 2 A.M. A. J. Bell, R.F.C.**; **64850 2 A.M. C. Palmer, R.A.F.**); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *generally very fine (9)* £30-50
- 1003** 1914-15 STAR (7) (**9795 Cpl. C. A. Hiscock, Hamps. R.**; **4233 Pte. J. McGhee, Hamps. R.**; **21156 Pte. H. Turner, Hamps. R.**; **21407 Pte. H. Andrews, Hamps. R.**; **19947 Pte. W. C. Clarke, Hamps. R.**; **10678 Pte. A. H. Orchard, Hamps. R.**; **4-2523 Pte. A. Walters, Hamps. R.**), *generally very fine or better (3)* £100-140  
 Charles Arthur Hiscock later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps and was killed in action on the Somme on 5 July 1916, while serving in the 56th Company, M.G.C. (Infantry). He was 30 years old and the husband of Ellen Mary Hiscock of "Acacia", Jumpers Road, Christchurch, Hampshire. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.  
 John McGhee first entered the Gallipoli theatre of war on 19 July 1915 and later served in the Worcestershire Regiment.  
 Harry Turner first entered the Egypt theatre of war on 12 December 1915.

- 1004** 1914-15 **STAR (3169 Pte. W. Vaughan, R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3263 Pte. W. A. K. McKidd, Seaforth); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (12635 Pte. W. T. Stanton, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.)** *second with some edge bruising, very fine and better (3)* **£80-100**

William Vaughan was born in Hornsey. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he landed at Gallipoli on 25 June 1915. He was killed in action during the Third Battle of Krithia, 28 June 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.

William A. K. McKidd was born in Barmuckity, near Elgin, Scotland. Serving with the 1/6th Battalion (Morayshire) Seaforth Highlanders he entered France on 10 November 1915. Probably in the heavy fighting the battalion was involved in during 9-12 April 1917 McKidd was mortally wounded. He died of his wounds on 27 April 1917 and was buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery.

William Thomas Stanton was born in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire and lived in Hedley Borden, Hampshire. Serving with the 6th Battalion Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry he entered France on 22 July 1915. On 2 February 1918 following severe losses the 6th Battalion was disbanded and Stanton was posted to the 2nd Battalion. With them he was killed in action on 1 October 1918 and was buried in the Anneux British Military Cemetery.

All with copied research.

- 1005** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (40025 Pte. H. Smith, Linc. R.),** *very fine* **£30-50**

Harry Smith, a resident of West Keal, Lincolnshire, enlisted at Grimsby and died of wounds on 22 April 1917, while serving in the 8th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment - he had been evacuated to the U.K. via No. 1 Casualty Clearing Station in early February.

Buried at West Keal (St. Helen) Churchyard in Spilsby Road, Lincoln, his gravestone is also inscribed to the memory of Private J. T. Smith, who was killed in action as a member of the 5th Battalion on 20 April 1917, and Private J. W. Smith, who suffered a similar fate while serving in the 1st Battalion on 29 September 1918. All three, clearly brothers or close relatives, are also commemorated on the War Memorial at West Keal.

Sold with photographs of the recipient's gravestone and brief research.

- 1006** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (19885 Pte. J. Haller, K.O. Sco. Bord.),** *good very fine* **£30-40**

Jack Haller, who was born at Sykehouse, near Goole, Yorkshire, enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, as a regular soldier direct from the Territorial Army, and saw action in the Balkans before transferring to the 1st Battalion out in France. Severely wounded on the Somme on 1 July 1916, when his Battalion suffered 552 casualties, he died of his wounds at Etaples on the 18th.

- 1007** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (G-20590 Pte. J. H. Clarkson, Midd'x. R.; G-47883 Pte. L. A. Lockner, Midd'x. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (5) (5992 Pte. G. Allen, Midd'x. R.; G-74068 Pte. E. Aza, Midd'x. R.; G-17886 Pte. J. Earle, Midd'x. R.; 5914 Pte. A. H. Lowe, Midd'x. R.; G-102736 J. Worthington, Midd'x. R.),** *the fifth with bent suspension ring and multiple edge knocks, fine, the remainder generally very fine or better (7)* **£50-70**

- 1008** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (353077 Gnr. A. R. Stansbridge, R.A.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (4) (38609 Pte. B. Bottomley, Yorks. L.I.; 240556 3 A.M. S. H. Leplar, R.A.F.; 43686 Pte. J. Richards, The Queen's R.; 73816 Pte. W. Edwards, M.G. C.),** *this last with bent suspension ring and polished, fine, the remainder generally very fine (5)* **£20-30**

William Edwards also served in the Hampshire Regiment.

- 1009** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (5) (2226 Havr. Faiz Alam, 1 S & M; 2240 Havr. Bella Singh, 52 Sikhs F.F.; 912 Sepoy Amir Zada, 53 Sikhs F.F.; 2875 Sepoy Ayub Khan, 1-56 Rfls. F.F.; 3094 L-Nk. Mohd. Afsar, 93 Infy.)** *nearly very fine and better (5)* **£80-100**

Sepoy Amir Zada, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force) died/was killed on 18 April 1918. His name is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq. He was the son of Azad, of Dand Idal Kheb, Kohat, N.W. Province of India.

- 1010** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (A. C. Persson, V.P.O., R.A.N.B.),** *very fine and rare* **£160-180**

- 1011** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (417 W. D. Sangster, A.B., A.N. & M.E.F.)** *very fine* **£60-80**

W.D. Sangster served in the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force (A.N. & M.E.F.), or "Tropical Force" as it was otherwise known, and would have seen action in German New Guinea in 1914.

- 1012** **BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (754 Pte. R. Samuels, 2-Rhodesia Regt.)** *slight edge bruising, very fine* **£20-30**

**1013**



- VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut. A. Elliott, R.N.R.),** *extremely fine* **£20-30**

Andrew Elliott was born in January 1884, the youngest son of the Rev. Canon J. R. Elliott, headmaster of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, where he was duly educated. Entering the Mercantile Marine with an appointment in the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. in 1902, he was commissioned as a Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in September 1915, in which capacity he joined the minesweeper H.M.S. *Peony* and served in the Dardanelles before returning to duties in home waters.

Demobilised in February 1919, Elliott returned to sea and gained his Master's Certificate in 1930, following which he participated in numerous Atlantic convoys during the 1939-45 War and was awarded the O.B.E. while serving as Master of the S.S. *Empire Voice* (*London Gazette* 3 January 1945, refers). He had earlier survived the loss of the S.S. *Anselm* to enemy aircraft in July 1941. Elliott finally 'swallowed the anchor' in 1951, and died in Minehead in 1972; sold with a file of research.

- 1014** VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (1892 Cpl. S. Lockett, Manch. ) *nearly extremely fine* £60-80  
D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This NCO took out a party of four men from his post and attacked the enemy who were bombing a neighbouring post, and had wounded most of the garrison. He drove them off, capturing an enemy NCO. His initiative and courage prevented the enemy from regaining a footing in our newly captured line.'  
Private Samuel was born in Pendleton, Old Trafford, Manchester. Serving with the 1/7th Battalion Manchester Regiment, he landed on V Beach, Helles on 5 May 1915 and moved on to the area of the Krithia Bridge. From 5 May until 10 December when the battalion was relieved it suffered 7 officers killed, 13 wounded and 157 other ranks killed and 396 wounded and 91 missing. The battalion landed in France in March 1917 and it was here that Lockett earned the D.C.M. He died of wounds on 27 September 1918 and was buried in the Bertincourt Chateau Cemetery. With copied research.
- 1015** TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (375936 Sjt. H. Shaw, Manch. R.) *good very fine* £120-160
- 1016** TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (Major L. T. C. Williams. Mon. R.) *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce* £200-250
- 1017** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (RMB.X. 185 M. Pitt, Musn. R.M.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-140
- 1018** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Ch/X. 117547 R. A. Reed, Mne RM) *good very fine* £80-100
- 1019**
- 
- The Naval General Service Medal awarded to Boy K. J. Morton, Royal Navy, one of the youngest members of the ship's company in H.M.S. *Amethyst* during the Yangtze incident in 1949  
NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/JX. 836312 K. J. Morton, Boy, R.N.), in its named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £1800-2200  
Kenneth John Morton (1931-2005) entered the Royal Navy as a boy rating at the training establishment *Ganges* in July 1947, and first went to sea in the cruiser *Norfolk*. But by early 1949, he was serving in H.M.S. *Amethyst*, as a consequence of which he was present on the occasion Chinese Communists opened fire on her on the Yangtze on 20 April that year. One of 59 of the ship's company subsequently evacuated, having swum across from Rose Island where the ship lay aground, he made his way cross-country with his shipmates to Shanghai. On arrival, he was admitted to hospital with a complaint believed to have been contracted during his time in the water of the Yangtze. He was later repatriated to Hong Kong, where he rejoined the *Amethyst* after her famous escape at the end of July 1949. Back in London, he participated in the ensuing celebrations, marching through the streets of the capital and attending the official dinner held at the Dorchester on 16 November 1949. He retired from the Royal Navy in March 1957.
- 1020** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/SKX.903199 R. Billingham, M(E),1. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine* £80-100
- 1021** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (R.M.V. 202453 J. Meichan, Mne. R.M.) *surname corrected, good very fine* £60-80
- 1022** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (C/SM.92780 R. Pasley, E.M.1, R.N.) in card box; with ROYAL LIFESAVING SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze, awarded to 'R. Pasley Mar 1950', *extremely fine* (2) £80-100
- 1023** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (RM. 17293 J. McShane, Mne., R.M.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £140-180
- 1024** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Yangtze 1949 (Lieut. (E.) J. Cook, R.N.), *nearly extremely fine* £800-1000  
The recipient was serving in H.M.S. *Black Swan* at the time of the Yangtze incident in April 1949.
- 1025** NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (R.M. 15122 D. Kimber, Mne., R.M.) *good very fine* £160-200
- 1026** INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (5109983 Pte. M. T. Howe, R. War. R.) *clasp loose, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-90
- 1027** 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; PACIFIC STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed, *generally very fine* (9) £60-80

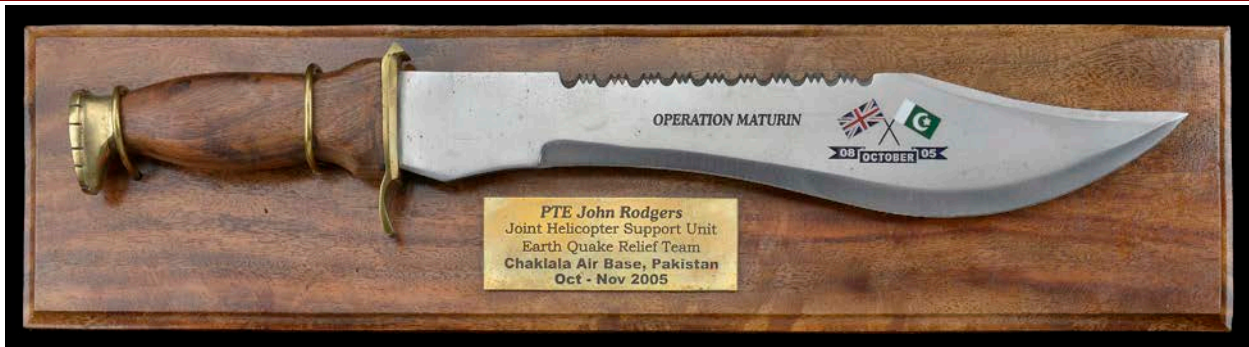
## SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                 |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>1028</b> | 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL, Canadian issue in silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, cleaned and mounted for wear; COLONIAL POLICE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue ( <b>174 1st Cl. Const. Banta Singh, Fiji Police Force</b> ), <i>good very fine</i> (6)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <i>£90-110</i>  |
| <b>1029</b> | AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, unnamed, <i>very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>1030</b> | BURMA STAR (9), all unnamed as issued, <i>generally good very fine</i> (9)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <i>£50-70</i>   |
| <b>1031</b> | DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, Canadian issue in silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; INDIA SERVICE MEDAL; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL ( <b>C301064 H. Bruintjies</b> ); AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL ( <b>NX.35464 J. Scott</b> ); NEW ZEALAND SERVICE MEDAL; SOUTH AFRICA MEDAL FOR WAR SERVICE, <i>very fine and better</i> (8)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <i>£60-80</i>   |
| <b>1032</b> | KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver ( <b>SC17315 V. Gascon</b> ); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, <i>first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better</i> (2)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <i>£70-90</i>   |
| <b>1033</b> | U.N.E.F. MEDAL; U.N. MEDAL (21) different ribbons; N.A.T.O. MEDAL (2), one with clasp, Former Yugoslavia, <i>generally extremely fine</i> (24)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | <i>£80-100</i>  |
| <b>1034</b> | U.N. MEDAL (26) - various ribbons; E.C. MONITOR MISSION MEDAL, <i>mostly extremely fine</i> (27)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <i>£120-160</i> |
| <b>1035</b> | SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette ( <b>S (M) J A Barnes D186842U HMS Fearless</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i><br>In her capacity as a key command ship in the Falklands War, the amphibious assault ship H.M.S. <i>Fearless</i> , commanded by Captain E. J. S. Larken, D.S.O., was frequently the target of enemy aircraft. Although hit by cannon fire on at least one occasion, she did not suffer any serious damage, and was able to carry out various sorties from the anchorage at San Carlos, including the insertion and recovery of landing craft at San Salvador and Fitzroy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <i>£550-650</i> |
| <b>1036</b> | SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette ( <b>MEM(M)1 D E J Waltham D188286H HMS Hermes</b> ) <i>good very fine</i><br>In company with H.M.S. <i>Invincible</i> , the 28,000-ton aircraft carrier <i>Hermes</i> , commanded by Captain L. E. Middleton, D.S.O., shared in the provision of almost all the air power of the campaign from start to finish. She was, moreover, ordered to remain behind in the South Atlantic following the cessation of hostilities, thereby being at sea longer than any other R.N. ship before her.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <i>£550-650</i> |
| <b>1037</b> | SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette ( <b>RO1(G) P Beavon D170904N HMS Invincible</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i><br>In company with H.M.S. <i>Hermes</i> , the 19,000-ton aircraft carrier <i>Invincible</i> , commanded by Captain J. J. Black, D.S.O., O.B.E., shared the provision of almost all the air power of the campaign from start to finish. She was, moreover, ordered to remain behind in the South Atlantic following the cessation of hostilities, thereby being at sea longer than any other R.N. ship before her.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <i>£550-650</i> |
| <b>1038</b> | SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette ( <b>MA D D F Huggins D180545V NP 1710</b> ) with named card forwarding box, <i>extremely fine</i><br>Naval Part 1710 served aboard S.S. <i>Canberra</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <i>£480-520</i> |
| <b>1039</b> | SOUTH ATLANTIC 1982, with rosette ( <b>21164767 Rfn Prakash Rai, 7GR</b> ) correction to service number, <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <i>£500-550</i> |
| <b>1040</b> | GULF 1990-91, no clasp ( <b>24557879 R J C Smith17/21L</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | <i>£140-180</i> |
| <b>1041</b> | GULF 1990-91, no clasp ( <b>24396917 Cpl N J Carter, REME</b> ) in named card box of issue, <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>1042</b> | GULF 1990-91, no clasp ( <b>24845717 Pte M Scotland RAMC</b> ) <i>nearly extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <i>£100-140</i> |
| <b>1043</b> | GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 ( <b>24499444 Cpl S P Munnery, QR1H</b> ) <i>good very fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <i>£160-200</i> |
| <b>1044</b> | GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 ( <b>24314544 Cpl A C Honer, Para</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i><br>One of just 29 such awards to the Parachute Regiment.<br>Andrew Honer was born in Bristol in 1957 and began his military career with the Infantry Junior Leaders Battalion in Oswestry, Shropshire. Later, posted to the 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment, his first tour of duty was in Northern Ireland. He saw further active service in Mozambique in the mid-1980's against the M.N.R. guerillas, after which he volunteered for service in the Gulf as a Battle Casualty Replacement during Operation Desert Storm. He suffered 'Gulf War Syndrome' and was latterly the Public Relations Officer for the Gulf Veterans' Association. Was co-author with C. Ikeazor of <i>The Ministry Syndrome</i> - a paperback copy of which is with the lot. | <i>£800-900</i> |
| <b>1045</b> | GULF 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 ( <b>24836129 Airtpr N S Rendell, AAC</b> ) <i>extremely fine</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | <i>£200-250</i> |



- 1046** OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, for Sierra Leone (**25070355 LCpl A J W Zwijnen, LI**) with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£250-300*  
With beret bearing regimental cap badge; belt buckle and four cloth badges.
- 
- 1047** OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Mne M P Bussell P064151N RM**) with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£200-240*  
With 15 associated photographs (one duplicate).
- 
- 1048** OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Gdsm J Connor SG 30094111**) *good very fine* *£180-220*
- 
- 1049** OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**24430353 Cpl R Gray, RLC**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* *£180-220*
- 
- 1050** IRAQ 2003, no clasp (**25168099 Pte D J Lewis, RGBW**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*  
Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire & Wiltshire Regiment.
- 
- 1051** IRAQ 2003, no clasp (**25115807 LCpl R G Brookes, QLR**) *extremely fine* *£100-140*
- 
- 1052** IRAQ 2003, no clasp (**25157616 Pte M W Stuart, PWRR**) *extremely fine (11)* *£100-140*  
With 10 P.W.R.R. buttons and badges.
- 
- 1053** IRAQ 2003, no clasp (**25101942 LCpl G J Perry RE**) with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£90-120*  
With recipient's Defence Explosive Ordnance Disposal School Certificate, September/October 2000.
- 
- 1054**  IRAQ 2003, no clasp (**SAC G Littlewood (30002773) RAF**) in named plastic case, *extremely fine* *£100-140*  
  
SAC G. Littlewood served with II Company RAF Regiment - the only parachute trained squadron of the R.A.F. Regiment.  
The Parachute Regiment's 'P' Company was the original unit to train R.A.F. parachutists, and to increase the number of men passing 'P' Company, a Pre-Para Selection Course was introduced by the RAF Regiment. The course was found to be so demanding that its successful completion replaced the need to send men to 'P' Company. Upon successful completion of the selection, the men attend No. 1 PTS at RAF Abingdon.  
  
Littlewood's tour of Iraq was when the Squadron were the Field Squadron at Basrah. A number of RAF Regiment troops, drawn from II Field Squadron were assigned to the Special Forces Support Group, to give specialist support to SAS and SBS special operations.  
Sold with named certificates (2) for the R.A.F. Regiment Recruit Phase Gunner Training, 4 August 2006, and for the Pre-Para Selection Course, September-October 2007. Together with a photograph of the recipient being awarded the latter certificate.
- 
- 1055** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**MA1 J E Furber D240601T RN**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£140-180*
- 
- 1056** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**CR1 J C McCarthy RFA**) with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£160-200*  
  
With some copied research.
- 
- 1057** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25142440 Tpr K R Lawa QDG**) with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£160-200*
- 
- 1058** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25052426 Cpl G J Winchurch, DWR**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£160-200*

1059



IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25134291 Pte J E Rodgers DWR**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*  
*£250-300*

With a presentation knife inscribed, 'Operation Maturin, 08 October 05', mounted on a wooden plaque with the nameplate, 'Pte. John Rodgers Joint Helicopter Support Unit Earth Quake Relief Team Chaklala Air Base, Pakistan Oct-Nov. 2005'

With a colour photograph of the recipient and four associated cloth badges.

**1060** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**24757445 WO2 S D Carmichael RA**) correction to unit, in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*  
*£100-140*

**1061** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**Capt S G Sullivan QARANC**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*  
*£300-350*

Private 24785935 Stuart Gareth Sullivan, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps (T.A.) appointed a Lieutenant 16 November 2000 with seniority 31 July 1996 and appointed Captain 16 November 2000 with seniority 31 July 2000 (*London Gazette* 13 March 2001). Appointed Major in the Q.A.R.A.N.C. 3 August 2006 (*London Gazette* 20 March 2007). With copied gazette extracts.

**1062** IRAQ 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**W0823986 Sgt M A Garbett, AGC(SPS)**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*  
*£180-220*

Sergeant Maria Adele Garbett served in the Adjutant General's Corps in Iraq, February-June 2003. With a copied letter in which she states her duties there:

'I was serving with a Medical Regiment (16 Close Support Medical Regiment - part of 16 Air Assault Brigade from Colchester) and my day to day duties involved carrying injured soldiers from the helicopters to the surgical group. As an administrative role we had to process prisoners of war, de-kit them and account for their possessions etc. ...'

With a colour photograph of the recipient at Basrah International Airport.

## SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS

1063



THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, a most unusual late-Georgian 'made-up' blue silk Garter, circa 1820-30, the letters of the motto in solid gold with gold stops between the words, the borders formed of solid gold links, the oval gold buckle and clasp of fluted design and decorated with a grotesque mask, the pendant decorated with laurel leaves and with gold link borders as before, and terminating in a gold acanthus leaf drop, *some cracks and breaks to border decoration but generally very good condition and very rare* £5000-6000



From the early part of the 19th century, garters have been 'made up'. That is to say, the garter is formed into the knot which would have appeared as if it was fastened conventionally, but the buckle is not used as such and is in part a clip. The garter is passed around the leg, the knot being placed towards the outside, the two pieces of the 'buckle' then being pushed together and locked.

These garters are, of course, personal to the wearer as they have to be measured to fit. (Ref *The Most Noble Order of the Garter - 650 Years*, Peter J. Begent & Hubert Chesshyre).

1064



THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, an extremely rare Victorian official investiture garter, of blue velvet embroidered with gold wire, the Motto of the Order in solid gold letters, the 22 carat gold buckle and pendant both fully hallmarked London 1877, maker's marks 'FH' over 'WB' for the firm of *Hartmann & Bauscher*, the front mordant of the buckle and both sides of the pendant being exquisitely engraved with formal designs, overall length 565 mm, *slightly bent serifs to two letters of the motto, otherwise extremely fine and of the highest rarity* £8000-12000



Attributed to H.R.H. Prince Ernest Augustus William Adolphus George Frederick of Hanover, Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale in the Peerage of Great Britain, and Earl of Armagh in the Peerage of Ireland, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, K.G., G.C.H., Knight of the Golden Fleece of Spain, a Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, General in the British Army, and Colonel in the Austrian Army.

Born on 21 September 1845; succeeded to the British titles on 12 June 1878 on the death of his Royal Father, His Majesty George, King of Hanover, only child of His Majesty Ernest Augustus, King of Hanover; married on 21 December 1878, H.R.H. the Princess Thyra of Denmark, youngest daughter of Christian IX, King of Denmark.

He was nominated a Knight of the Garter on 22 June 1878, taking the place of his recently deceased father. After the outbreak of the Great War all seven German Knights and Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria were removed from the Order by a special instrument of dispensation signed by King George V on 13 May 1915. No steps were taken by the officers of the Order, then or since, to recover the insignia of the Order held by these families, all of which is strictly returnable.

Official insignia of the Order of the Garter very rarely comes onto the market and the few pieces that have done so have usually come from one of the royal or princely families of Germany.

Frederick Hartmann and William Ernest Bauscher were goldsmiths trading as *Hartmann & Bauscher* at 34 Millman Street, Bedford Row WC, from 1872 until 1876, and then at 14 Frith Street, Soho, until 1882 when the partnership was dissolved.





THE MOST ANCIENT AND NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, a very important late 18th century solid gold sash badge, 122.71g, the finely modelled figure of St Andrew set within an oval border bearing the motto of the Order with Thistle spray finely chased on each side, surmounted by oval gold floreate loop suspension, 84 x 51mm, circa 1770-80, *extremely fine and extremely rare* £25000-35000

*Provenance:* Christie's 18 April 1979, 'Sold by order of the Executors of the estate of the 12th Earl of Galloway'.

*Exhibited:* Gold: Power and Allure, The Goldsmiths' Company, June-July 2012.

When originally sold this badge was 'presumed' to have been worn by Admiral Sir George Stewart, K.T., 8th Earl of Galloway (1768-1834) who succeeded his father to the title in 1806, and was elected and invested as a Knight of the Thistle in May 1814. However the 7th Earl, Sir John Stewart, was elected and invested as a Knight of the Thistle in November 1775, and it is from this period that the style and size of the above badge would seem more properly to belong, though, no doubt, also worn later by the 8th Earl.



1066



THE MOST ANCIENT AND NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE, a superb late 18th century hinged breast star, the centre in gold and enamels with beaded silver surround, the finely pierced and faceted silver rays each hinged and mounted on a steel spring, the principal points drilled for sewing to coat, the reverse central copper-gilt back-plate unmarked, 110 x 88mm, circa 1780-1800, *nearly extremely fine* *£8000-10000*

*Provenance:* Christie's 18 April 1979, 'Sold by order of the Executors of the estate of the 12th Earl of Galloway'.

When originally sold this star was 'presumed' to have been worn by Admiral Sir George Stewart, K.T., 8th Earl of Galloway (1768-1834) who succeeded his father to the title in 1806, and was elected and invested as a Knight of the Thistle in May 1814. It is, however, clearly from an earlier period and can therefore be attributed to his father, Sir John Stewart, 7th Earl of Galloway, who was elected and invested as a Knight of the Thistle in November 1775. In due course this star was probably also worn by the 8th Earl.



THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF ST. PATRICK, an important and large late-18th century oval gold collar badge, superbly enamelled on both sides, 63 x 48mm excluding large suspension ring, circa 1783-1800, contained in its original fitted oval red leather case, exceptional workmanship throughout, some minor chipping to circlet of shamrocks, otherwise nearly extremely fine and of the highest rarity £12000-15000



*Provenance:* David Spink Collection, Part 2, December 1985.

*Exhibited:* Gold: Power and Allure, The Goldsmiths' Company, June-July 2012.

An oval badge, similar in style and size but uniface, is illustrated by Peter Galloway in his book *The Most Illustrious Order of St Patrick* (plate 4), where it is described as being "The Duke of Kent's Badge in gold and enamel. The reverse inscribed, 'The gift of His Majesty George III to Prince Edward Duke of Kent. April 1804.' It is the oldest oval badge known to exist."

The badge offered above can be dated not only by the style of its construction but also from its fitted case, all of which point to it being an earlier badge than that illustrated by Galloway and possibly as early as the creation of the Order itself in 1783.



THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF ST. PATRICK, a superb and large hinged breast star by *Rundell, Bridge & Rundell*, silver, gold and enamels, the motto set with small diamonds, the faceted silver rays hinged and mounted on gold springs and with a small gold eyelet for sewing at each point, the reverse back-plate inscribed *Rundell Bridge & Rundell, Jewellers to their Majesties*, and fitted with original hinged double-pin for wearing, 115 x 112mm, circa 1810-15, one small eyelet replaced, otherwise extremely fine and an outstanding example of a star from this period £6000-8000

*Exhibited:* *Royal Goldsmiths: The Art of Rundell & Bridge 1797-1843*, Koopman Rare Art, June-July 2005.

A fascinating star with interesting features which illustrate the transition between sew-on and pin-on stars, and also the final days of the hinged body construction which provided the necessary articulation for the star when sewn onto a coat. The unusual double pin fittings clearly illustrate a new step forward for *Rundell Bridge & Rundell*, giving the option for pinning the star to the coat. By mid-1815 the firm was producing G.C.B. stars of the newly enlarged Order of the Bath, their bodies of solid construction but still with eyelets for sewing and no reverse pin. By the end of that same year the transition was complete; the stars had become a little smaller and were now fitted with a single vertical pin for wearing, in the manner that still exists today.



1069



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross breast star, silver with appliqué centre in gold and enamels, the reverse inscribed *Rundell Bridge & Rundell, Jewellers to Their Majesties, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent and The Royal Family*, fitted with gold pin for wearing, 97 x 87mm, circa 1815-20, some restoration to upper points, otherwise extremely fine £3000-3500

*Exhibited:* *Royal Goldsmiths: The Art of Rundell & Bridge 1797-1843*, Koopman Rare Art, June-July 2005.

1070



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross, a fine and rare William IV period breast star by *Garrard*, silver with appliqué centre in gold and enamels, the reverse central backplate inscribed *R. J. & S. Garrard, Goldsmiths, &c. to the King & Royal Family, Pantons St*, fitted with gold pin for wearing, 85mm diameter, circa 1830-37, some loss of enamel, especially red berries and green stalks of wreath, otherwise good very fine and a rare star for this period £2000-2500

1071



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross, a fine Victorian breast star by *Garrard*, silver with appliqué centre in gold and enamels, the reverse central back-plate inscribed *R & S. Garrard & Co., Goldsmiths, Jewellers &c. to the Queen, His Royal Highness Prince Albert and all the Royal Family, Panton Street, London*, fitted with gold pin for wearing, 90 x 85mm, circa 1850-60, a few very minor blemishes to the enamels on the wreath, otherwise extremely fine, of the highest quality and rare £2000-2500

1072



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross, embroidered breast star, the reverse with maker's paper label of *D'Almain & Co., Embroiderers to Her Majesty*, 90 mm diameter, small loss to label and a few small defects to silver wire, otherwise very fine and scarce £600-800

1073



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's neck badge, gold and enamels, Georgian hallmarks but date letter obscured, probably by John Northam, complete with full neck cravat and gold clasp fittings; breast star, silver gold and enamels, the reverse backplate inscribed 'Widdowson & Veale, Goldsmiths, 73 Strand, London', maker's mark 'WN' for William Neale, fitted with gold pin for wearing, the set in its R & S Garrard & Co fitted case of issue, clasp faulty on this, minor losses to enamel on wreaths, otherwise good very fine £3000-4000





1074



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star, of continental manufacture, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1840-50, 60mm diameter, unsigned, fitted with silver pin for wearing, small chip to white enamel centre, *otherwise nearly extremely fine* £500-600

1075



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Civil) a rare and early Knight Grand Cross breast star of the civil division, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, the crowns set on a white enamel ground, screw-backed, unmarked, 72 x 67mm., c.1830-40, *extremely fine and rare* £1500-2000

The white enamel represents the heraldic colour for silver.

1076



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's breast star, silver with gold and enamel centre, circa 1850, 81mm diameter, the reverse plate impressed with silversmith's mark 'WN' for William Neale, fitted with gold pin for wearing, *extremely fine* £550-650



**An outstanding Order of St Michael and St George collar chain and associated insignia bestowed upon Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Hussey (formerly Moubray), G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Royal Navy**

(a) THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, G.C.M.G, an early and fine quality Collar Chain, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarked London 1836, the links alternatively composed of winged lions royally crowned, Maltese crosses, and the cyphers SM and SG, having in the centre of the collar an imperial crown over two uncrowned winged lions, passant gardant, each holding in his fore paw a book and seven arrows, the reverse with hook suspension for badge, with two similar lions, but royally crowned, at the opposite end of the chain, *small solder spots on reverse of enamelled crosses and slightly chipped in places*

(b) THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, G.C.M.G, a superb quality breast star, silver with gold and enamel centre, circa 1837, the reverse lightly scratched with initials 'RHH'

(c) THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, G.C.M.G, an attractive tinsel Mantle Star with unusual polychrome enamelled centre, wear to silk of red cross

(d) THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) breast star by *Salter Widdowson & Tate, London*, silver with gold and enamel centre, the reverse lightly scratched with initials 'RHH', circa 1832, *two old repairs to body of star and minor enamel chips*

(e) ORIGINAL SIGNED ORDERS FROM NELSON, directing 'Richard H. Moubray, Esqr., to take H.M.S. *Active* to the Bay of Rosas or Barcelona, to rest his crew for a week, following which he was to return to rendezvous at 'Number 100' with the utmost expedition, 'Given on board the *Victory* at sea 8th March 1804', signed in the Admiral's own hand 'Nelson & Bronte'

**£12000-15000**





**Literature:** The above insignia of St Michael and St George is illustrated in *The Order of St Michael and St George* by Peter Galloway [for the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, 2000] plates 11 and 13.

There is no evidence of the existence of a collar for GCMGs before 1832 when they are first mentioned in the statutes published in that year. However, as there was no budgetary allowance for collars until 1869, Knights Grand Cross prior to that date would have to pay for one to be manufactured. Few did and for many years the collar had little more substance than a description in the statutes. This collar is unusual in that the statutes of 1832 only provide for the two central lions to be with wings, the remainder to be 'lions of England royally crowned', to which pattern Queen Victoria's collar made in 1837 seems to conform, as do later collars.

Richard Hussey Moubray was born at Plymouth in 1776 and entered the Royal Navy as a 14 year old Midshipman in 1789, aboard the *Impregnable* 98. Intelligent and energetic, he was destined for rapid promotion. He served in the *Europa* 50, Commodore Ford, at the capture in September 1793, of *Jeremie* and *St Nicholas Mole*, *St Domingo*; and, being shortly afterwards promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, was present as First of the same ship at the reduction of Port-au-Prince. He was advanced in June 1794 to the command of the *Fly* sloop, in which he assisted at the detention of five Dutch men-of-war and of a large convoy in Plymouth Sound in January 1795. He attained Post-rank on 10 April 1797, just a month after his 21st birthday.

After serving as a Volunteer under his cousin, Captain Sir R. Bickerton on board the *Ramillies* and *Terrible* 74's, Captain Moubray was appointed to the successive command, between 1801 and 1814, of the *Maidstone* and *Active* frigates, and *Montagu* and *Repulse* 74's. During that thirteen-year period he was never absent from his duty for a single day, even on leave. In the *Active* he passed the Dardanelles with Sir John Duckworth in February 1807; and in the *Montagu* he played an important part in the reduction of Santa Maura in March 1810. He was created a Companion of the Bath in June 1815; a Rear-Admiral in July 1821; a Knight Commander of the Bath in April 1833; and a G.C.M.G. and a Vice-Admiral in 1837. He assumed the name of Hussey by sign-manual on inheriting the estates of his cousin Admiral Sir Richard Hussey Bickerton, Bart., K.C.B., upon his death in 1832. Sir Richard Hussey Hussey died a Vice-Admiral of the Red on 6 November 1842.



1078



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, G.C.M.G., a rare and early Grand Cross sash badge, gold and enamels, 125 x 88mm excluding ring, a large and imposing badge, circa 1840, *minor chips to central appliqué figures of St Michael and St George, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £6000-7000

*Exhibited:* Gold: Power and Allure, The Goldsmiths' Company, June-July 2012.

1079



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, G.C.M.G., a rare and early breast star circa 1818-40, 79mm diam., unsigned but of the distinctive pattern known to have been made by and sometimes signed by *Storr & Mortimer*, silver, gold and enamels, the central figure of St Michael on a fine translucent enamel ground, *a superb piece of the finest workmanship, nearly extremely fine and very rare* £5000-6000

*Provenance:* David Spink Collection 1985.



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, K.C.M.G., neck badge in gold and enamels surmounted by gold crown, the suspension loop hallmarked London 1817-18, with maker's mark IN for John Northam, 87 x 67mm excluding suspension ring, *some very minor enamel chips, otherwise extremely fine and extremely rare* £6000-7000

*Provenance:* David Spink Collection 1985.

*Exhibited:* Gold: *Power and Allure*, The Goldsmiths' Company, June-July 2012.

*Literature:* This actual badge is illustrated in *The Order of St Michael and St George* by Peter Galloway [for the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, 2000] plates 8 and 13.

This order was founded in 1818 to commemorate the British assumption of government over Malta and the Ionian Islands, particularly Corfu, in 1814. It was created to reward both local citizens and British officials responsible for administering the new territories. The order remained a localised one until 1864 and the cessation of the Ionian Islands to Greece. In 1868 its statutes were remodelled to allow wider bestowal, notably to reward colonial servants.

From the outset in 1818 the order was formed of three classes of members, all of them knights, and restricted to the following maxima:

8 Knights Grand Cross including the Grand Master (later G.C.M.G.)

12 Knights Commanders (later K.C.M.G.)

24 Knights (later Cavalieri/Companions - C.M.G.)

All insignia was returnable upon death or promotion and this strictly limited membership means that early insignia of this order is of the highest rarity. The membership was initially increased in 1837 and continued to expand thereafter to fulfil the demand from the Colonial Service and the Government in general.

1081



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, K.C.M.G., a superb breast star in silver, gold and enamels by *Rundell Bridge & Rundell*, 90mm diameter, circa 1820-25, the reverse fitted with gold pin for wearing, and inscribed '*Rundell Bridge & Rundell, Jewellers to His Majesty, and all The Royal Family*', extremely fine and extremely rare

£3500-4500

*Literature:* This actual star is illustrated in *The Order of St Michael and St George* by Peter Galloway [for the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, 2000] plate 13.

1082



THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamels, 54 x 37mm excluding suspension, circa 1818-20, with wide gold swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle, nearly extremely fine and extremely rare

£3500-4500

Although the original statutes of 1818 decreed that the C.M.G. should, in line with the G.C.M.G. and K.C.M.G. badges, be surmounted by a crown, this was not done, and the earliest surviving C.M.G. badges are either without a crown, or, as in this case, have a crown which has been added after 1832. These crowns were made in London, almost certainly by *Rundell Bridge and Rundell*, and fitted retrospectively to the badges of the existing Cavalieri.



1083



THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA, C.S.I., Companion's breast badge, gold, silver and enamels with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and gold ribbon bar and top suspension brooch, *nearly extremely fine and very rare* £6000-8000

For another example see Dix Noonan Webb, 2 July 2003 (Lot 138 £5200).

The Companions' breast badge, issued prior to 1917, is especially rare because the majority of them were converted for neck wear when returned for re-issue upon the death of the recipient.

1084



THE MOST EMINENT ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE, C.I.E., Companion's 1st type breast badge with 'INDIA' on the petals (1878-87), gold and enamels, complete with its gold top suspension brooch, *minor scratch to reverse back-plate, otherwise extremely fine* £3000-3500

1085



THE ROYAL ORDER OF VICTORIA AND ALBERT, 3rd Class badge (1880-1902), shell cameo of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in gold frame surrounded by twenty half-pearls and four diamonds, surmounted by gold and enamel crown set with emeralds, rubies and diamonds, the cameo signed *Ronca* for J. Ronca of Chelsea, *extremely fine and extremely rare*

*£18000-22000*

The Royal Order of Victoria and Albert was instituted by Queen Victoria in 1862 as a private family award to commemorate Prince Albert. The Order was extended to four classes in March 1880, but limited to the Sovereign and forty-five ladies. The first two classes were reserved for Royal Ladies [the second class being specifically for those of Queen Victoria's granddaughters who were not British princesses], the third class for the Mistress of the Robes and Ladies of the Bedchamber, and the fourth class for Women of the Bedchamber. The fourth class badge did not have a cameo portrait but comprised the entwined ciphers of VR and A, set with brilliants and half-pearls, surmounted by a gold and enamel crown set in diamonds. The Order ceased to exist in May 1902, but its members survived into the present reign. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, the last surviving member of the 1st Class, died in 1962, and Queen Victoria's last surviving granddaughter, Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, the last surviving recipient of the 2nd Class, died in 1981.

1086



BARONET'S BADGE OF NOVA SCOTIA, a magnificent and very large late 18th century neck badge, gold and enamels, fitted with large oval swivel-ring for suspension, 50 x 41mm excluding suspension, *some restoration to one Lion, otherwise extremely fine and very rare*

*£6000-8000*

*Provenance:* David Spink Collection 1985.





**The magnificent and unique diamond-set star of the Order of the British Empire worn by H.R.H. Princess Mary, the Princess Royal, only daughter of King George V and Queen Mary**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, G.B.E., Dame Grand Cross, a unique breast star by Hennell of London, the gold central medallion portraying the conjoined busts of King George V and Queen Mary facing left, and encircled by the legend in gold 'FOR GOD AND THE EMPIRE' upon a translucent red enamel ground, the rays of the eight-pointed silver star pavé set with cushion-shaped diamonds, the reverse gold back-plate signed *Hennell* and fitted with gold pin for wearing, 97 x 80 mm, contained in its fitted blue leather case by *Hennell*, tooled in gold, the lid bearing the Princess's royal monogram, *extremely fine* £18000-22000



*Provenance:* Sotheby's, 27 June 1973, Lot 172, 'Formerly the property of Her late Royal Highness Princess Mary, the Princess Royal (1897-1967)', £4400. By way of comparison, the Indian Mutiny V.C. group to Colonel J. C. C. Daunt, and the Curaçoa Naval Gold Medal pair to Captain J. A. Wood, R.N., sold for £2300 and £2650 respectively.

The Princess Royal was a founder member of the Order of the British Empire, instituted in 1917. It is believed that this star, of the '2nd type', introduced after the death of King George V in 1936, was specially commissioned for the Coronation of 1937, at which ceremony the Princess was photographed wearing the star.

- 
- 1088** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (2), M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; another, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, mounted 'bow and tails', in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *very fine* (2) *£160-200*
- 
- 1089** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., coinage bust (William Murie), in its named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) *£40-50*
- 
- 1090** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£80-100*
- 
- 1091** THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (2), M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; another, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type lady's shoulder badge, silver, mounted 'bow and tails', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£160-200*
- 
- 1092** THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Commander's (Brother's) neck badge, silver and enamel, *minor enamel damage, good very fine* *£60-80*
- 
- 1093** THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Commander's (Brother's), neck badge, gilt base metal and enamel; Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel; Officer's (Sister's) badge, silver and enamel; Serving Brother's (2), 4th type and 5th type, enamelled, *first two with enamel damage, nearly very fine and better* (5) *£100-140*
- 
- 1094** THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, Officer's (Brother's), breast badge, silver and enamel, *some enamel damage*, in case of issue; KHEDIVE'S STAR (2) 1882; 1884-6, unnamed; 1914-15 STAR; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19, these with naming erased; VISIT TO CANADA MEDAL 1939, reverse H.M.S. Repulse, with top bar; miniature dress medal: CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Rel. of Peking 1900; other W.W.2 miniatures (4); small commemorative medals (2); uniform insignia (2); riband bars (5), *generally very fine (lot)* *£100-140*
- 
- 1095** DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with brooch bar, in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *slight damage to wreath enamel, very fine* *£700-800*
- 
- 1096** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, in case, *good very fine* *£400-500*
- 
- 1097** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed, with replacement connecting ring, *nearly extremely fine* *£300-400*
- 
- 1098** MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscription now erased, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* *£300-400*
- 
- 1099** IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL (4), E.VII.R., silver and bronze, reverse inscribed, '**J. F. Bartlett**'; another, G.V.R., 1st issue, silver and bronze, reverse inscribed, '**Everett G. Denton**'; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**James Halley**); another, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**James Alexander Allardice Calder**) *very fine and better* (4) *£100-140*
-

1100



KING'S MESSENGER BADGE, G.III.R., large oval badge in silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1810, 106 x 57mm, the central royal arms painted and glazed as usual, complete with pendant silver Greyhound, the reverse with two ring fitments, overall signs of wear and some loss to tail of greyhound, otherwise very fine and rare

£2000-2500





QUEEN'S MESSENGER BADGE, E.I.I.R. issue, by *Garrard, London*, silver-gilt and enamel with pendant silver greyhound, badge reverse inscribed, '84', hallmarks for London 1964, with neck cravat, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £2000-2500



Attributed to Captain D. V. Warmesley, Royal Artillery and latterly, Royal Military Police.

With c.45 large original photographs, 254 x 206mm. size, taken at SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe), all identified - includes one of Captain D. V. Warmesley, SHAPE Provost Company, Royal Military Police; others photographs include Montgomery, Mountbatten, the Duke of Edinburgh and other high ranking dignitaries; also includes parade and group photographs. With one or two other smaller photographs. Also with a group photograph of the Royal Military Police - January 1951 Regimental Provost Staff - which includes Captain Walmsley, R.A. (Adjutant).



## A fine Waterloo C.B. pair awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Kuhlmann, commanding the 9-pounder 2nd Horse Battery of the King's German Artillery

THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1815, maker's mark 'IN' for John Northam, complete with wide swivel-ring gold suspension and gold ribbon buckle; WATERLOO 1815 (Capt. Henry Kuhlmann, King's Germ. Artillery) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *the first with minor enamel damage, otherwise good very fine* (2) £8000-10000

Henry Jacob Kuhlmann joined the Horse Artillery of the King's German Legion on 16 June 1804, and served in the expedition to Hanover in 1805-06, the campaign in Northern Germany in 1813-14, and in the Waterloo Campaign of 1815, where he commanded the 9-pounder Horse Battery.

The battery arrived with the British Guards Division at the battlefield at four o'clock, from its quarters between Ath and Enghien. It had to hurry ahead of the infantry and take position directly in front of the Quatre Bras farm. It was just at this time that the enemy made his first forceful cavalry attack, which the battery's fire helped drive back off the highway: *'In an instant the whole mass appeared in irretrievable confusion; the road was literally strewn with corpses of these steel clad warriors and their gallant steeds; Kellerman himself was dismounted and compelled like many of his followers to retire on foot.'* (Siborne). After this first crisis had been met, the battery advanced with the infantry along the side of the Charleroi highway and had to keep firing at the enemy artillery until darkness set in.

At Waterloo Kuhlmann's Horse Battery, with Captain Sandham's Foot Battery R.A., of the Guards Division, to which it belonged, had moved up onto the plateau behind Hougomont, about 400 paces to the left of the farm. Right on half past eleven o'clock, it started firing at the advancing infantry, which was forced to move to the left behind the wood of Hougomont, where it then began its attack. When, after several hours, the enemy cavalry spread out everywhere on the plateau, the much damaged artillery retreated to a ridge further to the rear and, towards evening, moved back to its former position.

In the following letter Lieutenant-Colonel Kuhlmann provides a detailed account of the part played by his battery in the action:

*'Stade, 1 December 1824*

*Relation on the participation of the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery of the King's German Legion in the battle of Waterloo.*

*In the evening of 15 June 1815, the 2nd Horse Battery of the German Legion, commanded by the undersigned and quartered at Chislenghien (between Ath and Enghien), was ordered by the English Major-General Cooke, to whom the battery was subordinated, to be on stand by and be ready for an immediate departure. On the following morning at one o'clock we marched off, past Enghien, and joined the English Guards and a battery of English foot artillery [Sandham's Battery], all under Major-General Cooke's command; the two batteries were put under the command of Colonel Adye of the English artillery. This column arrived at Quatre Bras towards four o'clock in the afternoon. The Duke of Wellington immediately ordered the horse battery to move up front, two guns were positioned before the Quatre Bras farm, and the remaining four guns to the left of the farm behind the highway [Namur road], and we then opened fire on the enemy artillery, which was stationed about 1,200 paces before us on an elevation. Towards five o'clock several enemy squadrons launched a forceful attack against the two guns in front of the farm but were completely dispersed by our fire and that of the infantry posted near the guns on the highway. Those infantry men were Hanoverians and were commanded by Major-General Best, if I am not mistaken. Shortly thereafter, the two guns, together with a third gun of my battery, advanced still further and, on higher orders, fired until dark at the enemy guns which occupied the heights opposite from us.*

*As the army retreated to the Waterloo position on 17 June, I joined again the English battery of Lieutenant-Colonel Adye. Even as the greater part of the army had arrived at that destination, the enemy still pressed our rearguard so forcefully that it was considered necessary for our two batteries to assist our troops with a few shots. These had the desired effect in that the enemy now let up on his determined pursuit. The fire of the enemy's guns, which was then directed against us, did very little damage. We afterwards set up our bivouac assigned to us in the vicinity.*

*At around eight o'clock in the morning of 18 June, the Hereditary Prince of Orange, who commanded the army division to which we belonged, assigned positions to the English brigade and to the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery, into which we moved instantly. The 2nd Horse Artillery Battery was posted at the right flank of the English foot artillery brigade. The terrain, on which we stood, was slightly elevated, sloping downwards both in front and in back, thus forming a kind of plateau. The ground consisted of clayey soil and had been softened by the rainfalls lasting throughout the night to the extent that the 9-pounder cannon and 5.5-inch howitzers could hardly be moved by the men. This plateau extended somewhat to the right and the left, but in the latter direction it turned inward towards the enemy in an obtuse angle. The troops to our left were posted on and behind this plateau. To the right of our emplacement, at a distance of about 600 paces, was Hougomont. Behind us were the Guards who, however, were sent to Hougomont as reinforcements during the enemy attack. Several cavalry regiments stood some 100 paces to our right rear, and, later, an English howitzer brigade moved up before the said cavalry. The Duke of Wellington visited us several times and gave us the distinct order never to fire at the enemy artillery.*

*Several hours later, a strong column of enemy infantry moved towards Hougomont. As soon as it was within effective firing range, our artillery covered it with such a powerful fire of ball and shrapnel that it fell into disorder several times and retreated. But it always formed up again and finally moved to its left, behind Hougomont, where it could no longer be observed by us. It then renewed its attack against Hougomont and was able to seize the area outside the walls of Hougomont. This area was covered with trees which protected the enemy; to have any effect, we were limited to firing shrapnel in its direction. The Hereditary Prince of Orange complimented in a loud voice the two artillery brigades involved, that is, the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery under my command, and the English brigade, for the well-aimed and effective fire.*

*While this happened, an enemy heavy battery with guns of large calibre had taken up position opposite us at a distance of about 1,200 paces and opened fire on us, to which we could not respond due to the Duke of Wellington's previously mentioned order. Later in the afternoon we noticed that, at quite a distance to our left, the enemy made a strong attack against our line. We were unable to ascertain its effect due to the distance and particularly due to the intervening bend of the plateau. It then turned out that our position had in effect been broken through because the enemy cavalry moved down behind the said plateau out of our sight. It unexpectedly fell on our left flank and forced us to retreat. It was only at some distance to the rear that my battery was able to locate a somewhat empty space, free of retreating troops and wagons, where other batteries had already halted and where it was possible to put everything in order to the extent that circumstances permitted, which was indeed a time consuming process.*

*It was at this time also that Lieutenant-Colonel Adye joined us with his English battery, which had retreated still farther to the rear. Since on the 16th that battery had fired less than ours, it now had to let us have some of its ammunition. As soon as this had been accomplished, both batteries under Lieutenant-Colonel Adye returned to their earlier positions, as was likewise done by the remainder of the artillery gathered at this location, to take part again in the battle. However, by the time of our arrival in the battle line, the fortunes of this day had already favoured our side, because the enemy was on the retreat.*

*The 2nd Horse Artillery Brigade of the legion artillery did not take part in the pursuit of the enemy but bivouacked on the battlefield during the night.*

*The battery's losses in killed and wounded were: on 16 June, 1 man; on the 17th, 1 man; and on the 18th, 10 men and 18 horses.*

*On the morning of the 19th, we marched off with the Guards by way of Nivelles etc.; we saw no action later on. The lost horses as well as the damaged guns were replaced on the 19th and joined the battery on its march on the 21st. The Hereditary Prince of Orange, of whose army division the 2nd Horse Artillery Battery was a part, as well as General Cooke, had been wounded and had left the battlefield, which was all the more regrettable to me because we had fought under the very eyes of these generals and had received assurances of their satisfaction.*

*H. J. Kuhlmann, Lieutenant-Colonel'*

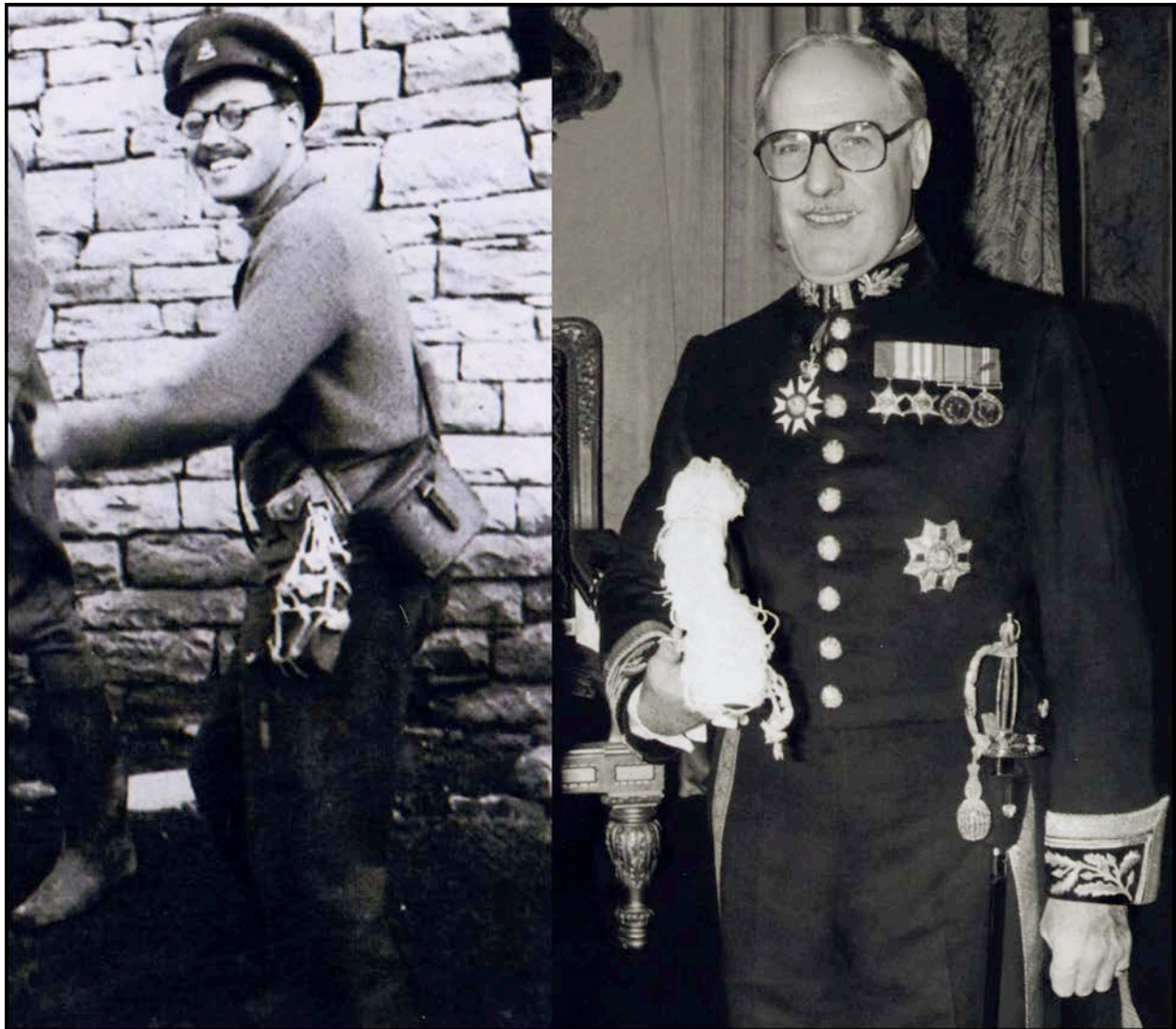
Major Kuhlmann was made a companion of the Bath on 22 June 1815 (*London Gazette* 16 September 1815), in recognition of his services in the Waterloo campaign, and was subsequently made a Knight of Hanover. He died in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel at Stade, in Hanover, on 19 March 1830.





An interesting diplomat's post-war G.C.M.G. group of eight awarded to Sir Reginald Hibbert, latterly British Ambassador to France, who was parachuted in to Axis-occupied Albania as an S.O.E. Liaison Officer in December 1943 - a well documented chapter of danger and hardship which included rapid departure from a village where the Germans burnt to death the local priest: returning to regular employment in the 4th Hussars at the end of 1944, he was wounded and won a "mention" as a Troop Leader in Italy

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, silver, with silver-gilt and enamel centre, in its *Spink & Son Ltd.* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, with their original named and addressed card forwarding box; FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamel, in its case of issue, with lapel badge; PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA, ORDER OF LIBERTY, 1st Class, gilt and enamel, with silvered centre, by *Ikon, Zagreb*, screw-back device for wearing, enamel slightly chipped on obverse of the Legion of Honour, otherwise generally good very fine and better (Lot) £4000-5000



G.C.M.G. *London Gazette* 31 December 1981.

Reginald Alfred Hibbert was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Hussars direct from Worcester College, Oxford, in 1942, but was recruited by the Special Operations Executive (S.O.E.) in the following year, his departure overseas with his regiment having been delayed by a broken jaw. Duly embarked for the Middle East, he was trained as an S.O.E. Liaison Officer in Palestine and then parachuted into Albania in December 1943 to work alongside the "Nationalists" and, later still, the Partisans. The team he jumped with that night included four wireless operators and fellow Liaison Officers John Hibberdine and Ian Merrett.

Luckily for posterity's sake, many of S.O.E.'s operatives in Albania subsequently published accounts of their experiences, not least Julian Amery in *Sons of the Eagle*, Peter Kemp in *No Colours of Crest*, David Smiley in *Albanian Assignment* and "Trotsky" Davies in *Illyrian Adventure* and the actor Anthony Quayle in *A Time to Speak*, so first hand accounts of the appalling conditions and dangers endured by the likes of Hibbert are amply documented.

Moreover, John Hibberdine, who was parachuted into Albania on the same night as Hibbert, kept a diary for most of his time in the field, in which the latter receives due mention - extracts appear in Roderick Bailey's excellent history *The Wildest Province - S.O.E. in the Land of the Eagle*. Thus mention of his first mission to join a fellow operative, Major Richard Riddell, near Dibra, a journey undertaken with local guides and wireless operators Bob Elvidge and Ray Goodier, both ex-S.A.S. - the whole working from an isolated cottage and 'living in conditions of great secrecy'. Hibbert remained in the field until October 1944, on one occasion making a hasty exit from Dega with one of his wireless operators after the Germans moved in and burnt to death the village priest. In fact, as stated in the summary for Roderick Bailey's history:

'In 1943, small teams of elite British soldiers began parachuting into the mountains of Axis-occupied Albania. They were members of Britain's Special Operations Executive, and their task was to find and arm bands of local guerillas and harass the Axis as best they could. None had been to Albania before, or knew what awaited them.

Trying to survive in extreme conditions and formidable terrain, these young Britons lived in constant danger of capture and death, and were plagued by illness, lice and frostbite. Casualties were appalling and most guerillas seemed keener to kill each other than fight the Italians and Germans.'

Having rejoined the 4th Hussars on his extraction from Albania, Hibbert went into action as a Troop Leader in Italy, and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 23 May 1946) for his gallantry in January 1945 when, as cited in the unit's war diary, his tank was hit and set on fire - 'Lieutenant Hibbert put the fire out and was later evacuated suffering from wounds and slight burns.'

Wartime exploits aside, no better summary of Reginald Alfred Hibbert's life and times may be quoted than his obituary notice in *The Daily Telegraph*, which was published on 9 October 2002:

'Sir Reginald Hibbert, who has died aged 80, was a dark horse in the contest for that most glittering prize in the Diplomatic Service, the embassy in Paris.

Nobody would have tipped Reg Hibbert for Paris in his early years in the service, and even when he had risen to be an assistant under-secretary in the Foreign Office in his early fifties, he seemed likely to end up with a slightly less prestigious appointment.



But having worked his way gradually almost to the top, at the last moment he had a bit of luck when the Foreign Office realised that the appointment of their preferred candidate for Paris would have deeply offended the French. So Hibbert went as Ambassador to France for the last three years of his career, from 1979 to 1982.

He did this difficult job most creditably at a far from easy moment - the first years of Margaret Thatcher's first administration - and he won the respect of both the British and French governments of the time.

Reginald Alfred Hibbert was born on February 21 1922, the son of Alfred Hibbert, of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire. He was educated at Queen Elizabeth's School, Barnet, and at Worcester College, Oxford, where he read History.

After Oxford, he was commissioned into the 4th Hussars (by then a tank regiment), whence he was recruited by S.O.E. in 1943 for service in Albania. He was dropped there by parachute and served as a liaison officer first with the "nationalists" and then with the Partisans.

After his Albanian adventure he joined his regiment in Italy in 1944 and served as a troop commander until his demobilisation. He then went back up to Oxford to read Modern Languages, before joining the Foreign Service.

Hibbert's early postings in the service were unremarkable. He was not picked out to be private secretary to a minister- then the traditional route to the heights -nor did he serve in any of the so-called "inner circle" posts.

In 1964 he volunteered to go to Ulan Bator (Mongolia) on promotion as charge d'affaires and spent the next two years living in two rooms of the city's only hotel. He followed this posting with a sabbatical year at Leeds University, and was then given his chance to shine in the important office of the Commissioner-General in South East Asia, where he first acted as Head of Chancery and then as political adviser to the Commander-in-Chief, Far East.

Hibbert's success in these jobs led to his first senior European posting, that of minister at the embassy in Bonn, under Nicholas Henderson. From there he went back to the Foreign Office as an assistant under-secretary under Alan Campbell, whom three years later he succeeded as deputy under-secretary and political director - the man at the Foreign Secretary's elbow.

This was when he established himself as somebody of the ability to be head of one of the major European embassies.

While political director he helped to establish a system for improving the co-ordination of foreign policy among the then nine members of the European Community. His advocacy of the British line was always well-judged and more often than not effective.

Hibbert had the reputation in mid-career of being something of a martinet. He was of military appearance and bearing (sometimes he was compared to Captain Mainwaring in Dad's Army), and undoubtedly he was, in his middle and early senior ranks, a hard taskmaster. But he had an attractive personality as well as great ability, and in Paris he showed that over the years he had learned the value of urbanity in the exercise of his profession, as well as in the management of his staff.

He and his wife entertained well and maintained the high standard expected in the Paris embassy.

After retirement from the Diplomatic Service, Hibbert was appointed director of the Ditchley Foundation, where he spent five years.

This enabled him to take part in the discussion of international affairs in various bodies, and in such settings as Chatham House. His views were always well argued and presented, while often different from generally accepted opinion.

He continued to take a close interest in the Balkans, especially Albania. He also took on the chairmanship of the Anglo-French Society and managed to revive what had become a somewhat moribund institution. He could always be relied upon to give full value to whatever job he took on.

Hibbert's wartime service in Albania gave rise to a slightly absurd episode in 1951, when he was denounced by a naive but well-connected former brother officer as having been a Communist. The Foreign Office took the accusation seriously enough at the time to authorise Hibbert's interrogation by M.I.5, which very quickly cleared him.

But in spite of this, a number of further smears, based partly on ignorance and partly on the fact that Hibbert had been a liaison officer with the Communist-dominated Albanian Partisans, cropped up in various books about Albania in the 1970s and 1980s.

Hibbert took a tolerant view of these rumours, attributing them largely to the passions aroused retrospectively by the tense atmosphere of the period.

His own very well documented and admirably lucid account, *The Albanian National Liberation Struggle: the Bitter Victory*, was published in 1991.

Considering the harm that might have been done to his career at an early stage, Hibbert's lack of resentment over the allegations made against him struck most of his friends as astonishing.

Latterly, Hibbert spent much of his time in Wales, his wife's country of origin, where the Hibberts made their home near Machynlleth. He contributed articles on Albania and other Balkan questions to various international journals. He also gave lectures and took part in numerous debates and discussions.

Reg Hibbert was a very straightforward man, of forceful personality, perhaps somewhat lacking in subtlety, but not without considerable charm.

He was appointed C.M.G. in 1966, K.C.M.G. in 1979 and G.C.M.G. in 1982. He was a Commandeur, the Legion d'Honneur, and in 1991 he was elected an honorary Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford.

He married, in 1949, Ann Pugh, a daughter of Sir Alun Pugh; they had two sons and a daughter. He died on October 5.'

Sold with two original War Office letters regarding the recipient's M.I.D., dated 31 October 1947, together with copies of the recipient's books, *Albania's National Liberation Struggle - The Bitter Victory* and *Letters from Mongolia*, written with his wife, Ann; and a copy of *Albania - From Anarchy to a Balkan Identity*, by Miranda Vickers and James Pettifer, this signed by the latter.





**A rare 'Ashanti War' C.M.G., Great War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel D. K. McDowell, R.A.M.C., late Principal Medical Officer to the Ashanti Field Force at the relief of Kumassi**

THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamels; THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge; ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued; EAST & WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (Surgn. D. K. McDowell. Lagos Hausa Force); ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (Dr. D. K. McDowell. A.F.F.); JUBILEE 1897, silver (Surgn. D. K. McDowell. Gold Coast Hausa Force) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (6)* *£5000-6000*

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 15 January 1901: 'In recognition of services rendered in connection with the recent military operations in Ashanti: Donald Keith McDowell, Esq., Principal Medical Officer of the West African Frontier Force on the Niger, lately serving as Principal Medical Officer of the Ashanti Field Force.'

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

Donald Keith McDowell was born on 16 June 1867, son of Surgeon Colonel E. G. McDowell, C.B. He was educated at Berkhamstead College, and St Thomas's Hospital, London. Principal Medical Officer, Northern Nigeria, and of the West African Frontier Force; Principal Medical Officer, Ashanti Field Force 1900; Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements, and Inspector General of Hospitals and Medical Institutions, Federal Malay States; Acting Lieutenant-Colonel R.A.M.C. during war of 1914-18.



**A fine royal yacht M.V.O. group of fourteen awarded to Captain E. C. Denison, Royal Naval Reserve, late Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for his gallant services as a Commodore of Convoys in the 1939-45 War**

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, the reverse officially numbered '1305'; 1914-15 STAR (Lieut. E. C. Denison, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Commr. E. C. Denison, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; SPAIN, NAVAL LIFE SAVING MEDAL, silver, all but the last mounted court-style, *generally very fine or better* (14) £800-1000

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 10 August 1931.

Edward Conyngham Denison was born in September 1888, the only son of Captain Hon. Henry Denison and grandson of the 1st Lord Londesborough. Passing out of *Britannia* in September 1904, he joined H.M.S. *Drake* in the following year, and appears to have been awarded his Spanish Medal for Lifesaving while employed in one of her boats in the rescue of some men off Algeciras in February 1906. Advanced to Sub. Lieutenant in February 1908 and to Lieutenant in October 1910, he then held several commands after his promotion to Lieutenant-Commander in October 1917.

Between the Wars he served in the royal yacht *Victoria and Albert* and was awarded the M.V.O. 4th Class, in addition to gaining advancement to Captain and being appointed S.N.O. of the naval establishments at Bermuda and Malta. Officially placed on the Retired List in July 1941, he was actually retained as a Commodore of Convoys, R.N.R., in which capacity he lent valuable and gallant service in the Mediterranean, in addition to commanding assorted convoys on the Atlantic and Arctic run, JW54B being a case in point - Richard Woodman's *Arctic Convoys* takes up the story:

'Watching from the bridge of *Daldorch*, Commodore Dennison kept his six columns in formation. It was bitterly cold and snow showers caused drifts to form on deck, so that his M.R.A. and D.E.M.S. gunners were alternately digging out their gun pits or traversing and elevating their guns, an exercise that had to be carried out frequently to avoid their freezing up. This was more than a routine precaution, as his gunners well knew, for they, though not the merchant seamen, had had the benefit of a briefing at Loch Ewe. Mustered ashore, all the merchant ships' gunners had been marched under naval escort to a large Nissen hut and addressed by naval officers. The gist of the briefing was that they 'were in a convoy to Russia and would be sailing fairly close to the Norwegian coast - the object being to draw out the *Scharnhorst*'. They were then marched back to their boats, their guards making them feel rather like prisoners, evidence of the secrecy of the imparted information.

It is not difficult to imagine how this news was received aboard by the merchant seamen from whom it was impossible to keep such scuttlebutt. It was a common belief among them that they were being used as bait, an opinion current a year earlier in the homeward-bound RASL, and which lost nothing as time passed and circumstances changed. Given all their experience of the naval establishment, and their self-perception as underdogs and victims of a careless bureaucracy, it was both plausible and credible. To what extent the British Admiralty actively pursued this policy of setting bait, it is now difficult to say with absolute certainty. The departure of *Lutzow* and the incapacity of *Tirpitz* were certainly known in London, the Royal Navy had a tradition of seeking an enemy, and circumstances were hardly likely to be more propitious.

In late June 1943, the new Commander-in-Chief, Sir Bruce Fraser, had expressed the view that the Soviet Union was no longer so dependent upon the Arctic supply route, those via the Pacific and Persian Gulf being adequate. The resumption of the convoys could therefore have only one real purpose, to 'enable the German surface forces to be brought successfully to action'. While this may well have been the private desire of many naval officers, the continuing use of the northern route owed much to political considerations and the maintenance of British credibility which made its abandonment impossible. Nevertheless, in naval circles the temptation to entice *Scharnhorst* out and strike her must have been well nigh irresistible and second only to the conviction that the Germans would hardly waste the dark nights and thick weather. Moreover, the overriding principle of the safe and timely arrival of the convoy need not suffer if the supporting operation was properly and carefully conducted.

There were equally pressing political as well as material reasons for the Germans to act aggressively. Interdicting the Arctic convoys would aggravate already strained relations between Stalin and the Western leaders, and it was inconceivable that Hitler would let such an opportunity pass.

In fact British naval planners overestimated the effectiveness of German radar at this time, wrongly believing it to be nearly as advanced as their own. They were not wrong in their strategic thinking, however. It was simply that with JW54B they were premature.

Commodore Dennison was thus a relieved man when, on 2 December, he watched his Vice-Commodore, the Master of the *Fort McMurray*, lead the Murmansk section towards Kildin Island and into Kola. Fortunately, he had had no need of the rescue ship *Rathlin*, for like the others that month the convoy was unscathed, though not completely undetected.'

Denison was duly mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 3 October 1944 refers), the original recommendation stating, 'This officer has completed three years as Ocean Commodore for all but two months, and now he is leaving Liverpool Pool, his name is forwarded in view of his good services as Commodore.'

The Commodore died in November 1960.





**The outstanding Second World War Middle East operations C.B.E., Great War D.S.O. and M.C., and Norway 1940 operations Bar to D.S.O. group of fourteen awarded to Brigadier E. E. "Copper" Cass, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry: wounded in both World Wars, he was also the holder of the Army Best Shot Medal, and commanded 11 Infantry (Assault) Brigade at the North Africa and Sicily landings and 8 British (Assault) Brigade on D-Day in June 1944 - thereby adding the American Silver Star to his many accolades**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the suspension bar privately inscribed, 'Capt. E. E. E. Cass', and the reverse of the Bar officially dated '1940'; MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately inscribed, 'Capt. E. E. E. Cass'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. E. E. E. Cass); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Brig. E. E. E. Cass, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., Staff); ARMY BEST SHOT MEDAL, G.V.R., robed bust, 1 clasp, 1936 (Captain E. E. E. Cass, D.S.O., M.C., K.O.Y.L.I.); UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SILVER STAR, the lower left arm officially numbered, '21452', slightly chipped enamel on D.S.O. wreaths and the Great War pair with contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better (14)

**£15000-20000**

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 23 March 1944. The original recommendation states:

'This Officer has commanded his Brigade throughout the North Africa and Sicilian Campaign with distinction. With determination, drive and initiative he has led his Brigade in many successful actions. His personal example in battle has been an inspiration to his Brigade'.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry, initiative and general leadership of his company in the operations of 29 September 1918 and the following day. Observing the enemy battery withdrawing their guns he directed the concentrated fire of his company at the teams, seizing and working a Lewis gun himself under direct fire of another hostile battery. After which he led forward two platoons of his company and seized the hostile battery, consisting of H.V. and 18-inch howitzers. Later, he led his company right through the village of Livergies, capturing 30 prisoners. He did fine work'.

Bar to D.S.O. *London Gazette* 6 August 1940. The original recommendation states:

'Throughout the action at Kvam on 25-26 April 1940 and again at Dombas on 30 April, this officer showed great coolness and ability in handling his battalion under very difficult circumstances. His confident bearing and disregard for his own safety had a very steadying effect. He controlled two very difficult withdrawals in the face of the enemy with utmost skill.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and leadership. This officer led his company in the attack straight to its objective, rushing and capturing many machine-guns and prisoners. On arrival he reorganised his company, and with another on his right secured a further 400 yards of ground, which he skillfully held and consolidated, repulsing repeated bombing attacks. He set a personal example of the highest order to his Company'.





*"Copper" Cass directing operations*

Edward Earnshaw Eden "Copper" Cass was commissioned into the K.O.Y.L.I. from Sandhurst in October 1916 and joined the 2nd Battalion in France in mid-May 1917. He was wounded five weeks later on 23 April, and returned to the Battalion in April 1918. In September 1918 he won both the M.C. and D.S.O., the former for 'skill and leadership' at the capture of Herleville which was carried out as part of a general advance, and the latter in the assault on the Hindenburg Line.

Between the Wars Cass was an Assistant Instructor at the Small Arms School, Pachamri, India, and was himself a crack rifle shot, being the winner of the British Army Championship in India in 1935, a member of the Army VIII and in the King's Hundred for ten years. He also led the 1st Battalion, K.O. Y.L.I. to victory in the Rhine Army Rugby Cup and played for the Army for several years. From 1935 to 1939, he was Chief Instructor at the Indian Small Arms School, and on the outbreak of hostilities was Second-in-Command of the 1st Battalion, K.O.Y.L.I., in the 15th Brigade.

In early 1940 the 15th Brigade was withdrawn from France for the Norwegian Campaign, and Cass unexpectedly succeeded to the command of the Battalion on the then C.O. being appointed to the Brigade. Under Cass's command the Battalion landed at Aandsnes on the night of 23 April 1940 and next morning moved inland by rail, despite earlier high level talk of withdrawing all British forces due to insufficient air support. Having been subjected to the first of many air attacks, the Battalion reached Kvam late on the 24th and here with only their Infantry weapons they dug in to meet the German advance. Cass hoped for 24 hours to prepare but by 8.30 a.m. on the 25th the only friendly troops in the area, the Norwegian Navelsakers Battalion, had withdrawn through the K.O.Y.L.I. position. It was a glorious spring morning and in Cass's words 'Just the day for a battle', when at 11.30 he picked up his binoculars and 'away down the road saw the Germans appear'. First came three tanks and about 50 lightly equipped Infantry. Behind came more infantry on foot, motor cyclists, machine-guns mounted in sidecars and towed guns. Behind came more infantry on foot, motor vehicle after motor vehicle - lorries full of infantry, wireless trucks, tanks, tracked carriers, guns, and many others'. A battery of 25-pounders might have blown the lot off the road but all that Cass could do was sit tight until they came into rifle range. Finally when the German point units were just 150 yards off, Cass's forward companies opened fire killing numbers of the leading Infantry, and causing the rest of the enemy to pull off the road and deploy their armour and heavy weapons.

In spite of the overwhelming weight of opposing numbers and metal, Cass held out against repeated attacks for the next 31 hours, winning in the process the battle honour 'KVAM' for the Battalion and reputedly at one point 'personally leading a bayonet charge through the village'. At about 6 p.m. on the 26th he was eventually forced to order the withdrawal when the Germans set fire to the surrounding woods, but nevertheless managed to bring away large numbers of his wounded. Passing through the York & Lancasters at Sjoa, the Battalion rested briefly and next took up a rearguard position astride the frozen River Laagen which duly melted on the 30th and threatened to cut off four platoons on the far bank. Cass extricated them and, fighting another successful rearguard action, slipped out of the enemy's grasp by entraining the Battalion at Dombaas Station, and undertaking a night rail journey to Aandsnes under German fire from the snow clad hills.

Shortly after midnight the train was derailed by bomb damage to the track with fatal consequences for eight men in the first coach. The K.O.Y.L.I. clambered out and marched over frozen pot-holed roads for the sanctuary of the Verma Tunnel 18 miles distant, for daylight would put enemy bombers and fighters overhead. May Day 1940 found Cass with his officers and men in the 800 yard long tunnel together with the Green Howards, Brigade Headquarters, and very fortunately a train, on which depended the possibility of reaching Aandsnes in time to embark. During the daylight hours German aircraft attempted but failed to block the tunnel entrance and exit by bombing, and at about 6 p.m. the appearance of enemy ground forces necessitated the deployment of both the K.O.Y.L.I. and Green Howards, who though exhausted reacted swiftly and checked the enemy with a surprisingly vigorous uphill advance whilst the train was being prepared. The troops then came quickly down the slopes and entrained, being spurred on by the drone of a bomber overhead which luckily decided to deposit its load elsewhere. Aandsnes was reached without further ado, and at 11 p.m. Cass went aboard H.M.S. *Calcutta* to report to the Captain, who lost no time in taking the soldiers aboard and shaping a course for Scapa Flow.

Awarded an immediate Bar to his D.S.O. for his handling of the Battalion in Norway, Cass continued to command it until February 1942, when he was appointed to the command of the 11th Infantry (Assault) Brigade, in the 78th Division, for the landing in North Africa in November of that year. He subsequently commanded the 78th Brigade in the Sicily and Italy landings - and was awarded the C.B.E. - before being brought back to the U.K. to take command of the 8th (Assault) Brigade, which, as part of the 3rd 'Iron' Division, was to form part of the first wave on D-Day.



*Cass receives his U.S. Silver Star*

Recalling his own landing on Queen Beach Cass wrote:

'As we neared the shore we were able to pick out the large pillbox on the seafront that was to be our first H.Q., and we drove straight for it. The beaches were alive with men and vehicles, and at the water's edge craft were unloading whilst the burning wrecks of others rolled in the surf. Fire was still falling on the beaches and many obstacles remained uncleared, but we made a safe landing and I stepped ashore dryshod. Our passage across the beach was hastened by a long burst of machine-gun fire that ripped up the sand across our front, and we were glad to reach shelter. We found that the pillbox was just being cleared of its former occupants, who were in no condition to argue, a shell having entered the gun slit and exploded inside'.

Chester Wilmot, in his 1954 book *The Battle of Normandy*, criticised Cass for not maintaining the pace of his Brigade's advance when coming up against several strongpoints near the appropriately named village of Hermanville, by saying, 'The Brigade Commander (Brigadier E. E. Cass) was stolid to the point of being ponderous, and his troops tended to take their cue from his own measured gait'. Informed opinion, however, has this to say:

'As regard's Wilmot's comments on Cass - I remember talking to "Copper" Cass some years later. His feeling was that, as Montgomery was getting stick for not progressing more speedily, he passed the buck down the line by sacking all and sundry. According to "Copper" Cass he had achieved all his objectives and was waiting further instructions. "Copper" was probably the oldest Brigadier in the assault. From what I know of "Copper" and from what his contemporaries have said he could certainly not be described as ponderous'.

In fact modern authorities conclude, 'Criticism of Cass's ability to maintain momentum should be kept in perspective. Despite the 8th Infantry Brigade's apparent inertia at times under his command, Cass should not be blamed for the static role which after the first few days, enveloped the 3rd Infantry Division, which Cass commanded temporarily between 13 and 23 June. This situation had begun to develop before his temporary command, due to more than just his Brigade's inertia, and by then the opportunities to break out of this role were restricted. Cass showed later in the year that he was able to command in chaotic and fluid situations'.

Cass, who was decorated by Omar Bradley with the Silver Star for his services in France, continued to command the 8th Infantry Brigade until wounded by a mine on 26 October 1944, when he was evacuated to the U.K. Post-war, he served in Palestine before retiring from the Army in 1948 to become Secretary of the National Rifle Association at Bisley.





**A Great War C.B.E., D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Brigadier-General R. C. Jellicoe, Army Service Corps**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. C. Jellicoe, A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M. I.D. oak palm (Brig. Gen R. C. Jellicoe); SERBIA, ORDER OF THE WHITE EAGLE, 4th Class breast badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel; EGYPT, ORDER OF THE NILE, 3rd Class neck badge, by *Lattes*, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn where applicable, *generally very fine or better* (7) *£2200-2500*

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

Richard Carey Jellicoe was born in 1875 and completed his education at Trinity College, Dublin University. Commissioned in the Army Service Corps in May 1900, he quickly witnessed active service out in South Africa, where he was advanced to Lieutenant in June 1901 and served in operations in the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony (Queen's Medal & 4 clasps).

Advanced to Captain in April 1904 and to Major soon after the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, he served as a Deputy Assistant Director at the War Office in 1915 and as A.Q.M.G. in 1916, prior to taking up an appointment with G.H.Q., Mediterranean and Egyptian Expeditionary Forces. His final wartime appointment, in the temporary rank of Brigadier-General was as Director of Labour. Awarded the C.B.E. and D.S.O., Jellicoe was also four times mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 1 December 1916, 6 July 1917, 14 June 1918 and 5 June 1919 refer), in addition to gaining appointment to the Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 4th Class, and Egyptian Order of the Nile, 3rd Class.

Remaining a regular soldier after the War, he served as Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport back out in Egypt 1926-30 and was placed on the Retired List in the latter year. The General, who settled in Hampshire, died in March 1962.



**1108 An inter-war C.B.E. pair awarded to Brigadier G. C. Sturrock, late Royal Artillery, a long served officer in the Indian Army Ordnance Corps**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (Lt. Col. G. C. Sturrock), rank officially corrected on the last, polished, thus nearly very fine, the C.B.E. good very fine (2) £340-380

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 July 1926.

George Colleymore Sturrock was born in November 1872, the son of John Sturrock, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, and was educated at Charterhouse and the R.M.A. Woolwich.

Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in March 1892, he held a string of appointments in the Indian Army Ordnance Corps in the period leading up to the outbreak of the Great War, among them Assistant Proof and Experimental Officer at the Gun Powder Factory at Kirkee, Assistant Superintendent at the Cordite Factory and Deputy Director of Ordnance Factories - and he served in the latter capacity throughout the War, gaining advancement to Lieutenant-Colonel.

Post-hostilities he served as Director of Ordnance Factories and Manufacture, A.H.Q., Simla, and as Deputy Master General of Supply and Deputy Master General of Ordnance, prior to being placed on the Retired List as a Brigadier in 1929. The Brigadier, who settled in Dorset, died in November 1935; sold with research.

**1109****A fine Borneo operations O.B.E., Second World War Burma operations M.C. and Bar group of ten awarded to Brigadier J. B. Clements, Indian Army, a long served Gurkha officer who was also awarded the M.B.E. for his services in Malaya in 1957-59**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; MILITARY CROSS, G. VI.R., with copy Second Award Bar, the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Malaya, M.I.D. oak leaf (Maj. J. B. Clements, M.C., 8 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. J. B. Clements, M.B.E., M.C., 1/2 G.R.); CORONATION 1953, generally very fine and better (10) £3000-3500

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 24 May 1966. The original recommendation states:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Clements has done three operational tours in Borneo, two of them as Commanding Officer of his battalion.

That, under his leadership, the Battalion has achieved first class results, is a matter of historical fact. It is the circumstances in which this has been done that are worthy of note. These include an acute shortage of experienced British officers which has meant that many of the Battalion's operations have been personally planned by the Commanding Officer. Subsequently he has given the support of his wise and experienced presence to the young Company Commanders but has never sought to stifle their initiative. As a result he has built a battalion of high morale and real character which is rightly proud of its excellent record against the Indonesians.

This had been achieved, however, at the cost of enormous personal effort and it is doubtful if any C.O. has travelled further and more frequently in the cause of liaison with the civil authorities and the firm but kindly supervision of his widely scattered subordinates. Indeed, his personality dominates his area and this is wholly to the good; he can be found everywhere from the scene of an enemy contact to the local security meetings in the rear areas.

His tireless efforts over an aggregate of some 15 months have made a contribution to Borneo operations which few could hope to equal. His is now relinquishing his command of his fine battalion and some recognition of his services would be entirely fitting.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945. The original recommendation states:

'During January-March 1944, Major J. B. Clements led his company with great skill and initiative throughout the Kabaw Valley operations, first at the battle of Kyaukchaw where much valuable information was obtained after successful clashes with the enemy, and again during the attack on the enemy position at Mile 26 on the Kyaukchaw Dathwekyauk Track, when he maintained the closest contact with the enemy positions continuously for a week, carrying out successful harassing operations including one very ingenious ambush and finally launching an attack which resulted in partial success against a very strongly defended enemy position.

Subsequently Major Clements assisted in the occupation of the piquet positions around Kyaukchaw, maintaining constant patrols against the enemy, and later figured prominently in the withdrawal of the Battalion from Maw to Moreh, and Moreh to Sibong.

During April 1944, this officer led a bold attack on the feature known as Wireless Hill, showing coolness under enemy fire which was a fine example to his men.

The consistent coolness, daring and resource with which this officer has commanded his company throughout this period is worthy of high praise and recognition.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 28 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Major J. B. Clements has proved himself during these operations to be a Company Commander of outstanding ability, who is fearless in the face of the enemy and always calm and collected under even the heaviest fire.

On 20 May 1944, Major Clements led his company in a brilliant attack on Wireless Hill during the course of which he had to conduct the operations from an exposed position on the barren hillside, which was devoid of any cover, under heavy enemy fire. He inspired the final assault in to the enemy positions by his example. He was injured in the head, but in spite of his injury refused to be evacuated until his relief arrived, and the success of the attack had been ensured.

Again on 13 June 1944, during the attack on the Dome and Middle Ridge features, Major Clements captured his first objective, known as Right Buyp, and held it against enemy counter-attacks under heavy fire. This attack was carried out at night under appalling conditions of weather and terrain, and its success depended entirely on this officer's skill and leadership. When day broke and the leading company was caught in an exposed position owing to a sudden and unexpected lifting of the morning mist, Major Clements showed great courage in assisting the forward company out of their very critical position, and finally withdrew his own company from close contact with the enemy according to plan. His calmness on this occasion undoubtedly saved many valuable lives.

Major Clements also conducted the protracted operations against the enemy in Kung village area throughout the latter half of June, with such initiative and daring that the enemy suffered extremely heavy casualties.

Throughout these operations Major Clements has set a very fine example to the whole battalion and has been responsible for the many successes secured by his company in all their encounters with the enemy. The courage and daring of this officer are worthy of the highest praise.'

John Bates Clements, who was born in April 1921, was originally commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the South Lancashire Regiment in August 1941, but transferred to the Indian Army shortly thereafter, with an appointment in the 3/8th Gurkha Rifles, in which capacity he was awarded the M.C. and Bar for the above cited deeds in Burma in 1944.

Granted a permanent commission after the War, he was advanced to Captain in April 1948 and transferred to the 7th Gurkha Rifles in August 1950. Having then been promoted to Major in April 1955, he was awarded the M.B.E. for his services on attachment to H.Q., Gurkha Infantry Brigade Group in Malaya in the period September 1957 to May 1959 (*London Gazette* 4 December 1959, refers), the recommendation stating:

'Major Clements is completing his second year as D.A.A. & Q.M.G. This has included periods of maximum operational intensity involving the deployment of six battalions and more, and the opening up and closing down of very large numbers of operational camps, spread over the greater part of Johore. With the end of Emergency Operations, his responsibilities cover three Garrison Areas, separated by 90 miles. His major task over the past year has been concerned with Works Services for rehabilitation and improvements to inferior accommodation set up to meet the fluid conditions that have prevailed during the last 10 years.

Major Clements is an officer possessing outstanding energy and drive, combined with an ability to distinguish major issues. He makes it his business to relate his problems to practical reality. He spends the minimum time in his office and confines his paper work to the barest essentials. He is personally known to all throughout the Brigade Group area, and has built up a reputation by successfully negotiating obstacles that would deter any but those commanding the utmost determination and resourcefulness. He never makes promises that he cannot fulfil, and never hesitates to give the full facts however unpalatable. Operationally many of his problems were complicated by many operational bases being accessible only to air and river transport. He met this as a challenge, and saw that reasonable amenities were provided.

Major Clements is not a showman nor is he guided by personal ambitions. He has gained the complete confidence of all he serves and a reputation for getting the maximum amount done in the minimum time, extracting effort from the most unexpected sources and achieving striking results.

Not only were his services invaluable during operations, when his Commander planned in the certain knowledge that a solution would be found for administrative problems, but the very great improvements in living conditions in what had come to be regarded as a station lacking in all forms of comfort and amenities, can largely be attributed to his resource, initiative and unremitting hard work.'

Clements, who had also been mentioned in despatches for earlier services in Malaya (*London Gazette* 8 April 1949 refers), next witnessed active service in Borneo in the period April 1963 to September 1965, much of that time in command of the 1/2nd Gurkha Rifles, and was awarded the O.B.E.

Advanced to Acting Brigadier in May 1971, he commanded the Malawi Army until September 1972, prior to taking up a post as D.A. at Seoul in the summer of 1973. He was placed on the Retired List as a substantive Brigadier in the mid-1970s.



**An outstanding O.B.E., Operation "Pedestal" D.S.C. and Lloyd's Bravery Medal group of nine awarded to Chief Engineer Thomas Spence, Merchant Navy, for gallantry when the S.S. *Dorset* was bombed and sunk after repeated attacks by Ju 87s and Ju 88s on this most famous of Malta convoys in August 1942**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G. VI.R., reverse officially dated 1943 and hallmarked 1942; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL; LLOYD'S WAR MEDAL FOR BRAVERY AT SEA (Chief Engineer Officer Thomas Spence, M.V. "Dorset" 12th August 1942) *extremely fine* (9) £5000-6000

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1963: For services as Building Superintendent with the New Zealand Shipping Company Limited.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 26 January 1943: For distinguished services during the passage to Malta of an important Convoy [Operation Pedestal].

Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea, awards for Operation Pedestal to the officers and crew of the S.S. *Dorset*: Captain J. C. Tuckett, Master; Thomas Spence, Chief Engineer Officer; John Trotter, Chief Officer; Patrick A. T. Gordon, Apprentice; William R. Anderson, Gunner:

'The ship was in a convoy which was fought through to Malta in the face of relentless attacks by day and night from enemy aircraft, submarines and surface craft. After surviving many attacks the vessel was hit by a bomb, set on fire, and so badly damaged that Captain Tuckett ordered her to be abandoned. The whole ship's company were taken on board a destroyer, and later an attempt was made to take the vessel in tow, but before a line could be secured another air attack developed and the volunteers were ordered to return to the destroyer. During a further attack the ship was hit again and sank. Throughout the numerous attacks Captain Tuckett showed outstanding devotion to duty, courage and leadership, and did everything possible to save his ship. Chief Engineer Spence set a fine example of bravery and a high sense of duty. He stayed in the engine-room carrying out orders and kept the engines running.'

Awards to the gallant crew of the *Dorset* for operation Pedestal included 3 D.S.C.'s, 3 D.S.M.'s, 3 mentions, and 5 Lloyd's Bravery Medals. The following extracts are taken from Captain Tuckett's operational report which he submitted on 16 September 1942:

'The officer on the bridge saw Spitfires overhead but was unable to communicate with the guns crew and within a few minutes one of our Spitfires was shot down. At 1140 local time we were again attacked by enemy aircraft and the *Dorset* was near missed by 3 bombs on the starboard side close to the bridge, another stick followed on the port side abreast of the engine room and No. 4 hatch. Water immediately entered the engine room from the starboard side, the piston cooler and refrigerating discharges were fractured and a large hole was blown into the ship's side in the way of the main and refrigerating injections. Smoke was seen coming from No. 4 port forward Samson post ventilator and from after port No. 4 ventilator. I think probably one of the bombs had penetrated into No. 4 hold. As the fire was ungetatable owing to other cargo being in the way and was in close proximity to the high octane petrol, also as the engines and pumps were out of commission I decided to abandon ship immediately. This was done and the whole ship's company was taken on board H.M.S. *Bramham*.'

'After consultation with the Commander of this Destroyer it was decided to take the *Dorset* in tow. A number of volunteers returned to the ship with a rope to pull the tow line aboard, but another air attack was signalled before the line could be secured, so the volunteers were ordered to leave the *Dorset* and rejoin the Destroyer. While on board it was found that the water was above the cylinder heads of the engine and No. 4 shelter deck was ablaze.'

H.M.S. *Bramham* with my crew on board went to assist H.M.S. *Penn* who was standing by the S.S. *Ohio* which was stopped about 5-6 miles distant. At 1630 aircraft again attacked the *Dorset*, dropping bombs astern of her and then making a direct hit on the fore deck which immediately burst into flames. The ship settled by the stern and at 2000 she disappeared stern first.'

'Chief Engineer Spence set a magnificent example of courage. Throughout the 3 days of attacks he remained at his post of duty carrying out all orders without the slightest sign of fear and was a magnificent example.'

Captain Tuckett concluded his report with the following rather unusual request: 'As this operation was so important and will perhaps be one of the "epics" of this war, I put forward the suggestion that it would be a nice gesture if each Master of the Merchant vessels who took part could be given a full account of the operation. During this operation it was only possible to see a little of what was happening in ones own immediate vicinity, and it was impossible to view the attacks as a whole.'





**An impressive O.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Oram, Royal Engineers, late 21st Battalion, London Regiment**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 STAR (2896 Pte. R. B. Oram, 21-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D oak leaf (2896 Pte. R. B. Oram, 21-Lond. R.); 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (654029 Pte. - A. C.Q.M. Sjt. R. B. Oram, 21/Lond. R.); EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.I.R., Army Emergency Reserve, with Bar, the reverse officially dated '1953'; SERBIA, OBLITCH BRAVERY MEDAL, silver, *generally very fine and better* (11) £800-1000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944.

Robert Bruce Oram, a native of Barnet, enlisted in the 21st Battalion, London Regiment (1st Surrey Rifles) in September 1914, and first went out to France in March 1915. Subsequently gaining advancement to Acting Company Quarter-Master Sergeant, he was awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919 refers), in addition to the Serbian Oblitch Bravery Medal, in silver, the latter, however, for services in the 'Labour Corps, late 33rd (Works) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment' (*London Gazette* 20 September 1919, refers). He was also the recipient of a Silver War Badge, having been discharged due to wounds in May 1919 but his Great War M.I.D. remains unverified.

Returning to uniform in the 1939-45 War, when he was commissioned in the Royal Engineers, Oram was awarded the O.B.E. in addition to being mentioned in despatches for his services as a Lieutenant-Colonel in Italy (*London Gazette* 23 May 1946, refers).

Military service aside, he was employed by the Port of London Authority from 1912, and was appointed Superintendent of the Surrey Commercial Docks in 1954. Oram died in September 1981.



**A particularly fine Second World War mine laying operations O.B.E. group of eleven awarded to Captain H. L. Payne, Royal Naval Reserve, who was later mentioned in despatches for his command of the assault ship *Maid of Orleans*, in which latter capacity he landed Commandos on D-Day: a sea dog to his fingertips, he afterwards became Commodore of the British Railways Cross-Channel Fleet**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 STAR (2158A H. L. Payne, 2 Hd., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W.S.A. 2198 H. L. Payne, Skr., R.N.R.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE DECORATION, G.V.R., silver-gilt, silver; ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (2198 W.S.A. H. L. Payne, Skr., R.N.R.); FRANCE, LEGION OF HONOUR, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; FRANCE ORDER OF MARITIME MERIT, Chevalier's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as worn and contained in an old *Gieves, London* blue leather case, *first initial on the third and fourth officially corrected, arm point and enamel damage to both French pieces, otherwise generally good very fine* (11)

£600-800



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

Herbert Leonard Payne first went to sea aged 14 years, and joined the Royal Naval Reserve three years later.

During the Great War he served in minesweepers and patrol trawlers in the North Sea and Atlantic, in addition to minesweeping from a whaler off the African coast in the closing months of the conflict - he took his Master's ticket in 1915 and was appointed a Skipper R.N.R. in the same year.

In 1919 Payne joined the old South Eastern & Chatham Railway steamers as a Second Officer and inaugurated the train ferry service between Dover and Dunkirk, and later commanded the vessels on the Folkestone and Boulogne route. He also remained on the strength of the Royal Naval Reserve, rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander and adding the R.N.R. Decoration to his earlier award of the L.S. & G.C. Medal.

With the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, Payne was appointed to the command of the *Hampton Ferry* - renamed H.M.S. *Hampton* - and, having overseen the laying of some 6,000 mines in the Channel, was awarded the O.B.E.

His next command was the assault ship *Maid of Orleans*, in which capacity he oversaw the landing of elements of No. 4 Commando, under Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Dawson, and a brace of Free French Commando Troops on D-Day - eight L.C.As departing his command for "Sword" beach, from whence their objective was the enemy battery at Ouistreham. Payne was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 28 November 1944 refers), and later awarded the French Order of Maritime Merit (*London Gazette* 9 February 1951 refers): no official reference to him being awarded the Legion of Honour has been located, but an accompanying newspaper obituary credits him with said distinction.

In September 1944, Payne commenced to prepare for the re-opening of the port of Dover for troops and ammunition, and was actively concerned in this vital function of the port.

Appointed a Commodore of the British Railways Cross-Channel Fleet after the War, he went on to gain a brace of unique distinctions, for the Admiralty granted him a warrant to fly the Blue Ensign, the first home trade vessel Master to be so honoured. And shortly before his death he received honorary membership of the National Union of Seamen, thus becoming the first Master Mariner to be so honoured.

Sold with Admiralty forwarding document for the recipient's Atlantic Star and clasp, several portrait photographs in uniform, and a newspaper obituary.





**A fine Second World War North Africa operations O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. C. Fryett, Royal Artillery, who was decorated for his role as Counter Battery Officer, 8th Army, at El Alamein**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1950', on H.A.C. riband; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, BRONZE STAR, with its case of issue, mounted as worn, generally good very fine (8) £800-1000

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 14 October 1943. The original recommendation - approved by Montgomery - states:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Fryett carried out the duties of Counter Battery Officer, both with 13 and 30 Corps, with great energy and skill during the operations which led up to the defeat of the enemy at El Alamein in November 1942. It was to a great extent due to his efforts that the Counter Battery fire was so successful.'

American Bronze Star *London Gazette* 17 September 1948. The original recommendation states:

'For meritorious service in support of combat operations as Fifth Army Liaison Officer with the Royal Artillery during the period 19 January to 17 June 1944. It is due largely to Lieutenant Colonel Fryett's tact, personality, knowledge of British and American artillery tactics and technique that the splendid co-operation and co-ordination of artillery fires of British and American artillery were so accomplished. The mutual confidence enjoyed by American and British artillery commanders is largely due to the splendid work and ceaseless efforts of this outstanding liaison officer.'

James Ernest Charles Fryett was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery (Territorials) in March 1939, initially being posted to 57th Field Regiment, R.A. However, as confirmed by accompanying documentation, he quickly obtained advancement, serving as C.C. M.A., 1 Corps, under Lieutenant-General M. Barker, with the B.E.F., in addition, presumably, to earlier attachment to 57th Field Regiment, a component of 3 Corps, under Major-General E. A. Osborne.

Interestingly, the C.O. of another Field Regiment in the latter Corps was Brigadier Sidney Kirkman, under whom Fryett served as Counter Battery Officer (C.B.O.) in North Africa - Kirkman was a friend of Montgomery, had been specially selected to command the 8th Army's artillery in the El Alamein offensive, and would afterwards recommend Fryett for suitable recognition for his part in that momentous battle. Indeed few men carried such onerous responsibility as the C.B.O., a vital role that commenced with the famous 'Alamein barrage' on the night of 23-24 October 1942:

'At the appointed second, 882 field and medium guns were to open fire, in Montgomery's words to the author, 'like one battery'. For this second the gunners had been preparing all day and the gunnery staffs for much longer. The fire plan created by Kirkman for the whole thirty-eight miles from the sea to Hemeimat had been allotted and sub-allotted from Army to Corps, Corps to Division, Division to Regiment and Regiment to Battery ... The storm of fire that burst was an experience never to be forgotten by those who heard it. The trumpeting of the 'Alamein barrage' echoes still within every man's memory. It had not the volcanic violence of the great barrages of the First World War, such as those of Arras and Amiens, when the staccato barking of the serried ranks of field guns was fortified by the deep-throated roar of the heavy howitzers and the sharp crack of the 60-pounders, yet there was a quality in the clamorous roar that was peculiarly memorable. It had a tremendous and imperious assurance. It rang with confidence. It proclaimed itself irresistible. It told men that at last a firm hand was now directing the great orchestra with professional mastery. Everywhere men who were not engaged watched entranced at the long line of leaping gun flashes ripping open the night sky for thirty-eight miles and listened to the urgent and compelling roar, drowning out the sound of aircraft passing overhead ... ' (*Alamein*, by C. E. Lucas-Phillips refers).

As cited above, Fryett went on to serve with distinction as a Liaison Officer in Italy in 1944, in the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, adding the American Bronze Star to his previous accolades - a role that no doubt led to his subsequent appointment on the British Army Staff in Washington D.C.

Sold with the recipient's original commission warrant for the rank 2nd Lieutenant, R.A. (Territorials), dated 7 March 1939, together with three wartime identity cards, comprising his B.E.F. Officer's Identity Card, dated 1 January 1940, as C.C.M.A., 1 Corps, his Military Identity Card as a 2nd Lieutenant based at Newhaven Fort, dated 3 July 1940, with portrait photograph, and his British Army Staff in Washington D.C. Identity Card, with portrait photograph, dated 1 August 1945; together with a quantity of military career photographs (approximately 25), mainly scenes from early T.A. days but with one or two wartime images as well.





**A fine Second World War North-West Europe operations M.B.E. group of ten awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 E. T. Maxfield, Royal Armoured Corps, late Worcestershire Regiment and Gloucestershire Regiment: a veteran of the Somme, where he was severely wounded in October 1916, he went to land on "Gold Beach" on D-Day with 61 Reconnaissance Regiment, displaying courage on 'many occasions' during ensuing operations**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1914-15 STAR (21386 L. Cpl., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (21386 Cpl., Worc. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., India (S. Sgt., I.U.L.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine or better* (10) £800-1000

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Warrant Officer Class 2 Maxfield enlisted, under age, in the Worcestershire Regiment 30 years ago today, on 2 February 1915. Throughout that time his conduct has been of the highest standard, and his record entirely unblemished.

He was appointed Lance-Corporal in 1915, and went to the Middle East in November. In 1916 he went with the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, to France. He fought on the Somme and at Ypres. In October he was severely wounded near Bapaume.

After the War he served two years with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine, and became a Sergeant in 1920.

When his battalion was disbanded, he was transferred to the Gloucestershire Regiment. He served in India from 1922 until 1937. From then until the start of the War he was training recruits at the depot. In 1940 he was promoted C.Q.M.S. and joined the 7th Battalion, Glosters in Ireland. Here he was promoted to C.S.M.

He joined 61 Reconnaissance Regiment in October 1941 as S.S.M. His work for and value to this regiment merit the highest praise. In Ireland and England, during the training years, his conduct set the fine standard for his fellow Warrant Officers and Sergeants. His unfailing courtesy to all ranks, his selfless devotion to his squadron and the Regiment, and his example of strict yet friendly discipline have been in great measure responsible for the spirit of the Regiment. There is not a man in the Regiment who was not glad to carry out his orders.

On active service again, this time at the age of 47, he has been Sergeant-Major of 'A' Echelon since shortly after D-Day. His experience, initiative and on many occasions courage have made him quite invaluable.

It would be hard to imagine a finer Warrant Officer than S.S.M. Maxfield, or a more faithful servant to the Army. I recommend him most strongly for this award.'

Edwin Thomas Maxfield originally entered the Balkans theatre of war in December 1915, but, as verified by the above recommendation, later served in France on the Somme, as a Corporal in the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, and was severely wounded there in October 1916.

Transferring to the Gloucestershires after the Great War, he served in India 1922-37, and was awarded his Jubilee 1935 Medal while employed as a Sergeant in the 1st Battalion (the official roll refers), in addition to qualifying for the L.S. & G.C. Medal. And his subsequent award of the M.B.E. was mainly in respect of services in 61 Reconnaissance Regiment, R.A.C., in North-West Europe from D-Day to February 1945 - the landings on "Gold Beach" met with strong and determined enemy resistance, our casualties amounting to over 400 killed, wounded or missing.



**An interesting Second World War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Acting Lieutenant-Colonel S. Biesheuvel, South African Air Force, who was decorated for his pioneering work in aptitude testing pupil pilots and aircrew, work that found him despatched on special missions to London and Washington D.C., where his ideas were later adopted by the relevant defence authorities - and in order to assist his research, he qualified as a pilot himself, seeing active service in No. 12 (S.A.A.F.) Squadron in Libya and Egypt**

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, these two officially inscribed, '203333 S. Biesheuvel'; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed as issued and as claimed in the 1950s; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these last two also officially inscribed, '203333 S. Biesheuvel'; CORONATION 1953, mounted court-style as worn in post-1961 South African order of precedence, *generally good very fine* (7) £400-500

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944. The original recommendation - for an O.B.E. - states:

'When in October 1940 the C.G.S. decided to organise aptitude testing for potential pilots in the S.A.A.F., Major Biesheuvel, a member of the Department of Psychology of the University of Witwatersrand, was selected as head of this undertaking. From its initiation Major Biesheuvel had been solely responsible for the development of this work, the obtaining of staff, the designing of apparatus and the introduction of the battery tests necessary for obtaining concrete results.

From the testing of pilots the work developed and was applied to all air crew categories and now all sections of the Air Force, including ground staff, are assessed. The saving in time and expense by the elimination of those unsuitable for training has been very great indeed and has had a valuable bearing on the man power problem.

Major Biesheuvel, for scientific accuracy, desired a flying background for his initial work of pilot selection. He, therefore, trained as a pilot and also visited units in the North and obtained operational experience. This proved of the greatest value both for the testing of aircrew candidates but also in the other growing branch of his work where he is called in to advise the C.M.E., S.A.A.F., in all cases referred to it, either from training or operations which have psychological aspects.

From January to July 1943, on instruction from the highest authority, he visited England, the U.S.A. and Canada, in order to compare his methods and results from psychological testing with those in each of these countries. Senior officers in England and the U.S.A. evinced great interest in his work and many of his methods have been made standard practice elsewhere.

Throughout he has brought to this work knowledge and enthusiasm; energy and attention to duty have been combined with a scientific outlook and a common sense experience of humanity. His contribution to the S.A.A.F. has been unique in character and the founding and developing of this work, the value of which is becoming more fully realised daily, has only been accomplished by great personal endeavour and sacrifice.

This recommendation is made with the agreement of and in consultation with Lieutenant-Colonel Raikes, Chairman of the Personal Research Development Committee, S.A.A.F.'

Simon Biesheuvel was born in Rotterdam in April 1908 and also lived in Belgium and Brazil before his parents settled in Cape Town in the early 1920s. Having obtained a B.A. from the University of Cape Town, with distinctions in Psychology, English and French, and in 1930 an M.A. in Psychology, he won a scholarship to Edinburgh University, where he studied temperament and behaviour for his Ph. D. Returning to South Africa, he then pursued a career as a lecturer at Stellenbosch and Witwatersrand Universities.

And of his subsequent wartime exploits, his extensive obituary in the *Journal of Royal Society of South Africa* states:

'Shortly after the outbreak of the Second World War, Biesheuvel was invited to establish a systematic procedure for the selection of pilots for the S.A. Air Force. In the process, he himself qualified as a pilot. He was Officer Commanding of the Aptitude Test Section of the S.A.A.F. from 1940-46, being demobilised as an Acting Lieutenant-Colonel. The researches of his unit and the application of its findings to personnel selection and training in the rest of the Defence Force constituted a major contribution to the distinguished achievements of the S.A. Army and Air Force during the war. Twenty-one classified reports on various aspects of psychological fitness of aircrew were written by him and circulated by the Flying Personnel Research Committee of the Royal Air Force, the South African Aptitude Test Board and the Commonwealth Advisory Committee on Defence Science ...'

The 'operational experience' as a pilot referred to in the recommendation for his subsequent award of the M.B.E. was in No. 12 Squadron, S.A.A.F., in Libya and Egypt in early 1942, while his ideas were also largely adopted by his counterparts in the U.S.A., where he served at the S.A. Legation in Washington D.C. in 1943.

Such was the importance of Biesheuvel's contribution to post-war South Africa - he was founder and Director of the National Institute for Personnel Research from 1946-62, among many other senior and influential posts - that Professor D. J. W. Strumper was moved to observe on Biesheuvel's death in June 1991:

'His wide-ranging and enduring contributions as a scientist, the vision of the professional leader, but above all, the personal greatness of the man who was for many years the doyen of psychologists in South Africa, are remembered with deeply felt admiration.'

N.B.

The recipient's original claim for the Defence Medal was disallowed but after further investigation it was accepted that his latter services in the U.K. had indeed qualified him for the award and it was issued to him in March 1957 - as verified by copied official documentation included in the research file; sold with copied service record and portrait photographs, together with a copy of the extensive obituary published in the *Journal of the Royal Society of South Africa*.



The outstanding Second World War anti-U-boat operations D.S.O., D.S.C. group of nine awarded to Captain G. A. G. "Tony" Ormsby, Royal Navy, who, having been decorated for early anti-U-boat operations in 1939, added the D.S.O. to his accolades for destroying a brace of U-Boats in 24 hours in February 1944 - fine work that led to a fascinating secret report and prompted Sir Max Horton to state "This is how it should be done": in the interim he had also been awarded the Royal Humane Society's Medal for gallantry in the famous "Altmark incident"

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1944'; DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1940', hallmarks for London 1939; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1939-1939 (Lt. Cdr. G. A. G. Ormsby, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; CORONATION 1953; ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY MEDAL, bronze (Lt. Comdr. Gerald A. G. Ormsby, D.S.C., R.N., 16 Feb. 1940), together with Royal Life Saving Society Medal of Merit, silver, the reverse inscribed 'G. A. G. Ormsby, 1924', in its fitted case, the whole contained in an old Gieves Ltd. leather case, with gilt initials 'G. A. G. O' to lid, mounted as worn where applicable, generally good very fine or better (9) £6000-8000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 6 June 1944:

'For outstanding leadership, skill and devotion to duty in successful actions with U-Boats, while on convoy escort duty in the Atlantic.'

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1940:

'For outstanding zeal, proficiency, skill and energy in successfully combating enemy submarines.'

Gerald Anthony Gore Ormsby was born in September 1909 and entered the Royal Navy as a cadet at Dartmouth in 1923, where he was awarded the Royal Life Saving Society's Medal of Merit.



*Early career-punitive expedition*

His first seagoing appointment was as a Midshipman in the cruiser H.M.S. *Kent* on the China Station, followed by service on the African Station in the cruiser *Carlisle* in the early 1930s. This latter commission, as related by his obituary in the *Daily Telegraph*, included time ashore as part of an unusual punitive expedition:

'In 1932 he joined the cruiser *Carlisle* for service on the African station, where he was involved in an affair which caused something of a stir. Tshekedi Khama, the Regent of the Bamangwato tribe of the Bechuanaland Protectorate (now Botswana), was an African chieftain of rather too independent views to suit the British colonial authorities. In September 1933 he broke the law of the Territory by ordering a white man to be flogged after a dispute concerning a native woman with whom the white man had been living. The High Commissioner was on leave, and the Acting High Commissioner, the C.-in-C. Africa station, Admiral Sir Edward Evans (Evans of the *Broke*) dispatched what amounted to a Naval Brigade on the Victorian Navy pattern. Nine officers, including Ormsby, and 150 sailors and marines from *Carlisle*, with three howitzers, six Lewis guns, 100 rifles and supplies for three weeks, travelled 1,100 miles up country by train, lorry and, finally, on foot. Evans himself arrived in state to hold a formal hearing under a fig tree, attended by a contingent of tribesmen, who were overawed by the regal trappings of the Royal Marines. The tribesmen had been relieved of their guns by *Carlisle's* sailors, who gave them all a cloakroom ticket so that they could reclaim their firearms later. Khama was deposed, but later reinstated.'

*Anti-Submarine Warfare Specialist - early D.S.C.*

Towards the end of the 1930s, Ormsby witnessed active service off Palestine and attended *Osprey* at Portland to qualify as an anti-submarine warfare specialist, and on the renewal of hostilities he joined the Tribal-class destroyer *Afridi*. And it was in this latter capacity, while also acting as his flotilla's A./S. officer, that he was awarded his D.S.C., *Afridi* carrying out three separate attacks in October, all of which resulted in the appearance of significant oil patches. The speed and efficiency in which the attacks were enacted was credited to Ormsby's excellent training of the flotilla's A./S. staff.

*The "Altmark Incident" - Royal Humane Society Medal*

As it transpired, Ormsby would quickly distinguish himself in a more unusual manner, for, having transferred to the *Cossack* under Captain Philip Vian, R.N., early in 1940, he found himself participating in the famous "*Altmark Incident*" on 16 February - namely the occasion that *Cossack* hit the headlines for her part in boarding and capturing the German auxiliary *Altmark* in Josing Fjord, Norway - the latter's holds being crammed with some 300 British merchant seamen.

As a result of the unfortunate delays caused by the implications of the *Altmark* being in neutral waters, and the presence of two Norwegian torpedo-boats ordered to prevent British intervention, Vian had patiently awaited Admiralty orders before embarking on his desperate mission, but when they arrived, with all the hallmarks of the First Sea Lord, Winston Churchill's hand upon it, he moved swiftly. Vian's account takes up the story:

'Having placed *Cossack* in a position from which our pom-poms could play upon Norwegian decks, whilst their torpedo tubes were no instant menace to us, I said we could parley no longer, and must board and search the *Altmark* forthwith, whether we fought them or not. *Kjell's* captain decided that honour was served by submitting to superior force, and withdrew. On rounding the bend in the fjord, *Altmark* at last came into view. She lay bows inshore, encased in ice, her great bulk standing black against the snow-clad mountains.

Thoughts of the six-inch guns with which the *Altmark* was said to be armed were naturally in our minds. Though our own guns were manned we were obviously an easy target, and the enemy's first shots might well immobilise us at once. There was nothing for it, however, but to go ahead and get to grips as quickly as possible.

The *Altmark* Captain was determined to resist being boarded. On sighting *Cossack*, he trained his searchlight on our bridge to blind the command, and came astern at full power through the channel which his entry into the ice had made. His idea was to ram us. Unless something was done very quickly the great mass of the tanker's counter was going to crash heavily into *Cossack's* port bow.

There followed a period of manoeuvring in which disaster, as serious collision must have entailed, was avoided by the skill of my imperturbable navigator, McLean, and by the speed with which the main engine manoeuvring valves were operated by their artificers.

Lieutenant Bradwell Turner, the leader of the boarding party, anticipated *Cossack's* arrival alongside *Altmark* with a leap which became famous. Petty Officer Atkins, who followed him, fell short, and hung by his hands until Turner heaved him on deck. The two quickly made fast a hemp hawser from *Cossack's* fo'c's'le, and the rest of the party scrambled across.

When Turner arrived on *Altmark's* bridge he found the engine telegraphs set to full speed in an endeavour to force *Cossack* ashore. On Turner's appearance, the captain and others surrendered, except the third officer, who interfered with the telegraphs, which Turner had set to stop. Turner forbore to shoot him.

It was now clear that as a result of her manoeuvres *Altmark* would ground by the stern, which she did, but not before *Cossack*, the boarding party all being transferred, had cast off, to avoid the same fate.

It was expected, with the surrender of the German captain, that the release of our prisoners would be a drawing-room affair. That this was not so was due to the action of a member of the armed guard which *Graf Spee* had put aboard. He gratuitously shot Gunner Smith, of the boarding party, in an alleyway. This invoked retaliation, upon which the armed guard decamped; they fled across the ice, and began to snipe the boarding party from an eminence on shore. Silhouetted against the snow they made easy targets, and their fire was quickly silenced by Turner and his men.

In the end German casualties were few, six killed and six badly wounded. The boarding party had none, save unlucky Gunner Smith, and even he was not fatally wounded.

Resistance overcome, Turner was able to turn to the business of the day. The prisoners were under locked hatches in the holds; when these had been broken open Turner hailed the men below with the words: "Any British down there?" He was greeted with a tremendous yell of "Yes! We're all British!" "Come on up then," said Turner, "The Navy's here!"

I received many letters from the public after this affair: a number wrote to say that, as I had failed to shoot, or hang, the captain of *Altmark*, I ought to be shot myself.'

In point of fact Vian and his crew were hailed as heroes the land over, Winston Churchill setting the pace with mention of their exploits in an address to veterans of the Battle of the River Plate at the Guildhall just four days after the *Altmark* had been boarded:

"To the glorious action of the Plate there has recently been added an epilogue - the rescue last week by the *Cossack* and her flotilla - under the noses of the enemy, and amid the tangles of one-sided neutrality - the rescue of British captives from the sunken German raider - your friend, the one you sunk. Their rescue at the very moment when these unhappy men were about to be delivered over to indefinite German bondage, proves that the long arm of British sea power can be stretched out, not only to foes, but also to faithful friends. And to Nelson's immortal signal of 135 years ago: 'England expects that every man will do his duty' - there may now be added last week's not less proud reply: 'The Navy is here!' "

And amidst all this activity a man was seen to fall overboard from the *Altmark* and disappear through the ice. And when a fellow crew member said it was a man from *Cossack*, Ormsby and another officer jumped in to rescue him - he turned out to be a German and already dead. Both officers were themselves very fortunate to survive the freezing fjord waters and their gallantry was recognised by the award of the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal.

*Two U-Boats in 24 hours - D.S.O.*

Having then served as Staff A./S. Officer in the battleship *Warspite* in the Mediterranean, Ormsby was given command of a frigate on the Atlantic run - the commencement of three hard years of convoy escort duty in which he took no leave and, when at sea, never had a complete night's sleep, snatching an hour when he could in a hammock in the chart house.

But such hardship eventually led to spectacular success, namely the destruction of two U-Boats on 18-19 February 1944, during the course of Atlantic convoy ONS29. Having earlier held command of the *Pheasant*, Ormsby was on this occasion in command of the River-class frigate *Spey* and acting as C.O. of 10th Support Group. A number of German prisoners were taken from both U-Boats, and their subsequent interrogation led to a top secret report that appeared in May 1944 - a report that included both enemy and British accounts of the actions. Thus the German perspective of *U-406's* demise:

'The *U-406* was lying in Pen No. 14 of the St. Nazaire shelter during December 1943, when it became known on board that the boat was to undertake a special mission. A G.S.R. expert named Dr. Greven, with the shore rank of Kapitänleutnant, came on board shortly before Christmas, together with two leading telegraphist assistants and several cases of secret apparatus.

The ship's company was told that Dr. Greven was a meteorologist, and shortly before she sailed Korvettenkapitän Sohler, S.O. of the Seventh Flotilla, came on board and gave them a security lecture, telling them that they were going to sea as "guinea-pigs" and that if the trials were successful, they would have helped to bring back the old days of successful U-Boat warfare.

The men's chief reaction to Dr. Greven's presence was to repeat the old adage, 'When a silver-ringer sails with you, the boat is bound to sink'. (In the German Navy officers holding technical shore appointments have silver rank stripes, as distinct from the gold stripes of seagoing officers).

The U-Boat left St. Nazaire in her last patrol on 5 January 1944, and spent about two weeks operating independently while Dr. Greven conducted his trials. They then joined the group of U-Boats to which *U-386* and *U-264* also belonged, although this caused no interruption to Dr. Greven's activities.

The group was ordered to attack an Atlantic convoy, and the attack was expected to mature about 18 February. However, on the same morning, the C.O., considering that the fuel remaining, which was reduced to 29 tons, had reached the minimum, signalled Control reporting this fact and requesting permission to return to base.

No reply was received to the first signal, and it was repeated, not once, but twice, which caused serious misgivings among the men, who ascribed their subsequent sinking to the fact that one or more of the signals had been d/fd.

From about 1039 onwards, the C.O. received several reports from the hydrophone ratings of suspicious noises and went into the hydrophone room to listen himself. However, he dismissed the noises as emanating from the gambolling of porpoises and retired to his bunk, ordering the hydrophone ratings not to bother him any further with such nonsense.

The noises continued on and off at intervals, and the crew was by no means reassured by the C.O.'s lack of interest in them. At about 1500 the U-Boat came to periscope depth, and the First Lieutenant made the routine observation of the neighbourhood. However, the Engineer Officer was having some difficulty in keeping the boat trimmed, and the periscope was lowered without anything of note having been observed.

After about 20 minutes the porpoise noises were again heard, and suspicions as to their real nature intensified. However, before any definite steps could be taken, there was a tremendous explosion under the boat aft, which shot the watch below out of their bunks and sent the U-Boat to the surface, out of control, from a depth of 50 m. (164 ft.).

Complete panic reigned. All the lights were out, the engine rooms were wrecked, the switchboards flew from their mountings, and there were several small water entries. Dieterichs leapt for the conning-tower ladder in his under clothes and was the first man on the bridge, shouting the order to abandon ship as he ascended.

The Engineer Officer remained long enough to open the vents before he joined in the general scurry. No attempt was made to man the guns and the crew abandoned ship immediately.

Dieterichs endeavoured to justify his precipitate exit by counting the members of the crew as they appeared up the hatch, which the crew claimed he could have done equally well from the bottom of the ladder, where he could at least have remained in control of the situation.

Fire had been opened on the boat by the destroyers of the escort group immediately she surfaced, and a further series of depth-charges was fired at the boat.

Dieterichs was hit by a bullet during the course of his arithmetical activities, and was not seen again by the crew.

H.M.S. *Spey* picked up 45 survivors, but four of these died on board. Some of the remainder had a grand-stand view of the sinking of *U-386* the next day, which, with the knowledge gleaned on board *Spey* that four other U-Boats had almost certainly been sunk, gave rise to considerable alarm and despondency.'

Then follows an account from the British perspective:

'At 1530, ten Mark VII depth-charges were fired (setting C.). After the charges had exploded, the U-Boat broke surface in the middle of the pattern 500 yards astern on even keel. Fire was immediately opened with the port bridge oerlikon and very shortly afterwards all weapons that would bear joined in. The U-Boat was lying apparently stopped and down by the bows. Despite withering fire, several ratings were seen to abandon ship and a certain amount of return fire was experienced.

*Spey* did not believe that the U-Boat had been mortally damaged and altered course across her bows to lay another shallow pattern. Only half this pattern was fired, however, as the shambles made by the gunfire could be seen and there were a number of men in the water to leeward. *Rother* closed and opened fire, which was checked by *Spey*.

The U-Boat remained afloat for about ten minutes, becoming increasingly down by the bows, and there were several unexplained explosions which were taken to be scuttling charges, or in two cases when they sounded distant to be "Gnats" exploding at the end of their run. *Spey's* whaler managed to get alongside and the First Lieutenant and one rating scrambled on board. There was one dead rating on the gun platform and the commanding officer was lying seriously wounded in the stomach alongside the conning-tower hatch. The First Lieutenant got down to the control room, finding the inside in complete darkness but free from fumes. At the bottom of the hatch was a large bag possibly containing books, but it was too heavy for him to get up the conning-tower. He therefore climbed up again to get a line, the rating on board being fully occupied securing the whaler and keeping an eye on the wounded captain. The First Lieutenant had barely gained the open air when the boat began to sink, and he and the rating jumped clear and swam to the whaler.'

And hardly had the last of the German survivors been pulled from the water than *Spey* gained another contact, sinking in another text book attack the *U-386*, on this occasion employing gunfire in addition to depth charges. The German account of the action states:

'It was the general opinion in *U-386* that the "old fogeys" at the German Admiralty should come and take a crack themselves, as they seemed to show a complete lack of understanding of what U-Boats were up against nowadays ... The plans for attacking the convoy had received a last-minute setback as the convoy had altered course, and the German aircraft could not find it. It was only at about 0300 on 19th February that they started to make homing signals.'

It was not long before *U-386's* crew realised that the attack on the convoy was to be no sinecure. Distant depth-charge explosions began to be heard as early as 0600, and continued at intervals during the whole of the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon.

During the whole of this period, *U-386* remained submerged, coming occasionally to periscope depth, with the crew in a state of increasing trepidation.



About 1430 screw noises were heard, and one vessel appeared to pass almost immediately overhead. There was a sudden violent explosion below the boat aft, putting the main motors out of action, wrecking the lighting system and causing a considerable water entry. The C.O. ordered full speed on both motors, but on learning that they were out of action, ordered the tanks to be blown. The U-Boat surfaced at a steep angle more or less out of control.

An attempt was made to man the guns, but heavy fire had been opened on them, and the C.O. gave the order to abandon ship. In the confusion the Engineer Officer was heard calling for a fire extinguisher, and several survivors thought that the acid in the batteries had been spilt as a result of the steep surfacing angle and that chlorine gas was being developed.

Several of the men had already abandoned ship when the Diesels were started, and the U-Boat began to gather way. However, further bursts of fire from the attendant destroyers caused a change of heart, and the rest of the crew jumped overboard.

*U-386* sank rapidly by the stern, and shortly after she had disappeared there was a considerable under-water explosion, which survivors assumed to be caused by the batteries. Several of the 18 survivors felt the effects of the pressure for two or three days after being picked up by H.M.S. *Spey*.

And once again the British perspective:

'The U-Boat broke surface at a range of about 800 yards at a very steep angle, bows first. Fire was immediately opened with starboard bridge Oerlikon and all armament that would bear joined in shortly afterwards. *Spey* then passed close ahead and straddled the U-Boat with a pattern of depth-charges.

During the approach there was quite a lot of return fire from the enemy, but no damage of importance was caused. They showed considerable courage in attempting to man their guns in the face of a hail of Oerlikon and pom-pom fire and several 4 in. direct hits. After the second pattern six or eight men were seen to abandon the U-Boat and *Spey* checked fire, thinking she had given up, turning to port under full wheel close to her. She was only half-way round when the U-Boat started to go ahead again at speed, apparently on her Diesels, although she was still down by the stern and badly knocked about by gunfire.

*Spey* at once opened up again with everything she had, while the U-Boat succeeded in getting inside her turning circle. The guns made excellent shooting, especially the 4 in., which scored many more direct hits, and in a short time, with the U-Boat still forging ahead at good speed and becoming increasingly down by the stern, another party of men came pouring out of the conning-tower hatch in great haste. Finally the bows reared right up out of the water, and the boat then disappeared below the surface.'

Sir Max Horton, not renowned for his generosity in praise, was moved to inscribe on Ormsby's official report: 'This is how it should be done'. He was awarded an immediate D.S.O.

#### *Final fling*

In the summer of 1944, Ormsby took the frigate *Taff* out to the East Indies, and was mentioned in despatches for his subsequent leadership of the 60th Escort Group (*London Gazette* 13 February 1945 refers). The Group was credited with the destruction of an enemy submarine in the Indian Ocean in August 1944.

"Tony" Ormsby, 'an unassuming man, calm and amazingly diligent', was placed on the Retired List in 1959, having latterly served on the N.A.T.O. staff near Paris. He died aged 83 years.

Sold with the recipient's full dress bicorne hat, epaulettes and belt, in their *Gieves* fitted velvet tin case, the lid inscribed 'G. A. G. Ormsby, R.N.', together with four sets of standard uniform shoulder boards and a peaked cap.





A rare and outstanding Second World War Arctic convoy D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Commander A. B. Russell, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant leadership of the Close Escort Group in H.M.S. *Malcolm* during the passage of PQ-18, when in a single day the Luftwaffe delivered eight major assaults - the sky was so thick with enemy aircraft that they were likened to 'a cloud of phantom locusts': Arctic operations aside, he was also mentioned in despatches on four occasions - namely for his command of the destroyer *Whitehall* at Dunkirk and in a hotly contested convoy, and for subsequent gallantry in Operations "Torch" and "Neptune"

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1942'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mid. A. B. Russell, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, the whole contained in an old *Gieves Ltd.* leather case, very fine and better (14)

£3000-3500



PQ-18 under attack

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 December 1942. The original recommendation states:

'Commander Russell was Senior Officer of the Close Escort and his handling of his escort was admirable and inspired confidence in all.'

Archibald Boyd Russell was born in June 1901, the son of Jackson Russell, of Archerfield, North Berwick, and entered the Royal Navy as a cadet in January 1915. Having then been appointed a Midshipman in November 1917, he served aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Dreadnought* in the closing months of the Great War.

Advanced to Lieutenant in December 1922, he served in cruisers on the North America and West Indies Stations, but following his advancement to Lieutenant-Commander in December 1930 commenced a long association with destroyers, initially as "Jimmy the One" of the *Versatile*, but thereafter with a spate of commands, including the *Torrid*, *Westminster* and *Duchess*, the latter on the China Station in the mid-1930s.

#### *H.M.S. Whitehall 1939-42 - Dunkirk - first and second "mentions"*

And by the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, he was serving as skipper of the *Whitehall*, in which capacity he quickly saw action off Dunkirk, gaining his first "mention" (*London Gazette* 16 August 1940, refers). The original recommendation states:

'Between 30 May and 1 June inclusive, H.M.S. *Whitehall* embarked 3,400 troops in four trips. On the fifth trip she sighted *Basilisk* out of action and sank her by guns and torpedo fire, being subjected to dive bombing, which caused some damage. Lieutenant-Commander Russell showed great initiative and seamanship throughout. His judgment was excellent, especially in Dunkirk harbour, and in successful avoiding action in the narrow channels whilst being subjected to dive bombing.'

Having then added a second "mention" to his accolades for further services in the *Whitehall* (*London Gazette* 1 January 1941, refers), and almost certainly in respect of her part in escorting HX-79 in October 1940 when the convoy came under sustained attack from five U-Boats, he was appointed to the command of another destroyer, the *Malcolm*, in May 1942.

*H.M.S. Malcolm 1942-43 - Arctic and North Africa - D.S.O. and third "mention"*

Following the disaster of PQ-17 in July 1942, when 24 of our ships were lost to U-boats and the Luftwaffe, the Admiralty postponed Arctic convoys until September, when PQ-18 was mounted, this time with a Royal Navy escort that employed over 70 ships to defend 40 merchantmen - nonetheless 13 of those merchantmen were sunk. And in command of the Close Escort Group was Russell, a formidable responsibility for, U-Boats aside, the Luftwaffe had ambitious plans. Richard Woodman takes up the story in *Arctic Convoys*:

'A formidable array of aircraft prepared to attack PQ-18 from northern Norway. Forty-two Heinkel He. 111H-6 torpedo-bombers of KG26 were joined by thirty-five Junkers Ju. 88A-17s of KG26, the faster Ju. 88 modification capable of carrying torpedoes, which had been flown up from France. These aircraft were, of course, supported by the long-range Condors and Blohm and Voss flying boats though not by fighters, which did not possess the range to cover the bombers. They were, however, bolstered by the Ju. 88 bombers of KG30 and this combination allowed the Luftwaffe to employ a tactic known as the Golden Zange, or golden Comb, a conjoint low-level airborne torpedo attack which was supported by diversionary medium-level and dive-bombing. By this tactic it was hoped to fragment a convoy's defences and enable the torpedo-bombers, who at low altitude would duck under the surveillance radar, to press home a devastating and overwhelming onslaught.

Intelligence had revealed that an aircraft-carrier would accompany the convoy and Goering insisted that 'the attack against the aircraft-carrier must be so violent that this threat is removed.' Despite this, German aircraft tended always to seek out merchant ships, knowing that in doing so they were aiming for the most significant targets. A victory over PQ-18, the young pilots were told, would help their comrades in the Wehrmacht, easing the conquest of the Caucasus and the capture of Stalingrad by depriving the Red Army of its sinews.'

On 14 September 1942, the Luftwaffe delivered no less than eight major assaults against PQ-18, large forces of Ju. 88s, He. 111s and He. 115s unleashing a torrent of bombs and torpedoes, many of the latter finding their mark. In fact so thick was the sky with enemy aircraft that the Commodore likened them to 'a cloud of phantom locusts', while a young Sub. Lieutenant recalled seeing them 'rise up on the horizon, black and repulsive', where 'they extended far on either side of our view' - a scene which shortly became even more memorable with the advent of the intense A.A. fire put up by our ships. Of events on the 14th, Russell later reported:

'Monday 14th opened inauspiciously with the torpedoing by a U-Boat of the *Athel Templar* close south of Spitzbergen at 0325. At 1235, whilst *Malcolm* was oiling, torpedo bombers attacked the port side of the convoy from ahead. Three or four were shot down and no damage resulted. At 1330 14 Ju., 88s started dive-bombing through the clouds and at 1400 another torpedo bomber attack developed from right ahead, most of the aircraft passing between *Malcolm* (centre of the ahead screen) and *Achates* (next ship to port). Three aircraft were shot down and two ships torpedoed, but one of these ships got going again and continued with the convoy. Intermittent dive-bombing by Ju. 88s continued until 1502 and it appeared as if *Scylla*, *Avenger* and the screen were the targets. Hope Island was sighted at 1800. Numerous H/F and M/F D/F bearings suggested that the U-Boat Pack would attack during the short period of darkness, but no attack developed ...'

Notwithstanding such protracted attention from the enemy, and largely thanks to Russell's admirable leadership of the Close Escort Group, PQ-18 reached the North Dvina in the afternoon of the 19th, with nearly three quarters of the convoy's merchantmen.

He was awarded the D.S.O., which distinction he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held in June 1943, and by which stage he had added a third "mention" to his accolades for Operation "Torch" in November 1942 (*London Gazette* 16 March 1943, refers), on which occasion *Malcolm* was charged with landing party of U.S. troops inside the harbour at Argel. Owing, however, to heavy fire from the Vichy French battery of Les Arcades, the mission had to be aborted, a direct hit killing ten and wounding 27 of her crew.

*Combined Operations and D-Day - fourth "mention"*

Coming ashore in January 1943, Russell was given command of H.M.S. *Dorlin*, the Combined Operations base at Acharacle in Argyllshire and thence, in support of D-Day and the Normandy landings, command of the S.S. *Thysville* as Senior Officer Ferry Base in the Assault Area. He was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 14 November 1944, refers), the recommendation stating:

'From the start and through the operation ["Neptune"], Commander Russell realised fully the capabilities of a merchant ship to perform the duties expected of her, which led to the happiest relations between him and the Master and ensured that the organisation set up functioned with the highest possible efficiency. It was also largely due to his initiative that no time was lost in anchoring the ship in her correct position on arrival in the Assault Area so that the crews of minor landing craft were relieved early and this must have assisted the 'build up' during an important period. I have nothing but praise for the way in which he carried out the duties of Senior Officer Ferry Base.'

At the end of 1944, Russell joined the staff of H.M.S. *Lanka*, the Ceylon base, following which he returned home to an appointment in Devonport in the summer of 1945. Placed on the Retired List in June 1946, he died at Sedgell, Wiltshire in April 1970.





*'Billie Armstrong and his Brigade put on a magnificent show and fought like wildcats. Everybody including the British Generals speak in the highest terms of Billie's splendid behaviour ... I am very sorry he has been captured, very sorry indeed.'*

Lieutenant-General G. E. Brink, C.O. of 1st S.A. Division, on learning of Armstrong's capture at Sidi Rezegh.

**A rare Second World War North Abyssinia 1941 operations D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Major-General B. F. Armstrong, late South African Mounted Rifles and Artillery, who was taken P.O.W. at Sidi Rezegh in November 1941 while serving as C.O. of the 5th S.A. Infantry Brigade - such was the slaughter inflicted on 5th Brigade that the Germans called it *Toten Sonntag* or 'Death Sunday': he subsequently escaped in Italy in May 1944 and rose to be acting Quarter-Master General and Chief of General Staff, South Africa Army**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.VI.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1941'; 1914-15 STAR (Rfm. B. F. Armstrong, 3rd S.A.M.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Captain B. F. Armstrong); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these four officially inscribed, 'P172826 B. F. Armstrong'; JUBILEE 1935, privately inscribed, 'Lt. Col. B. F. Armstrong, S.A. Arty.'; CORONATION 1937, privately inscribed, 'Lt. Col. B. F. Armstrong, S.A. Staff C.', *very fine and better* (10) *£3500-4000*



*Armstrong left, with the Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941. The original recommendation states:

*'During the period 1 February to 9 March 1941, covering the operations involving the invasion of Abyssinia, Brigadier Armstrong displayed initiative of a high order. He displayed exceptional ability in crashing his way with his Brigade Group through dense bush after crossing the Abyssinian border north of Dukana and drive the enemy out of El Gumu. The following morning he advanced against Hobok which he attacked with determination and drove the enemy out. Subsequently he displayed outstanding leadership in the attack on Mega, when throughout three days of the attack, during which heavy rains fell and the countryside was sodden and the temperature almost at freezing point, he acted with great determination in carrying out the attack against the enemy in strongly entrenched and heavily wired positions. He co-ordinated the attack of two Brigades and his calm and determined leadership contributed largely to the surrender of the garrison, which was the first big reverse suffered by the enemy in Abyssinia.'*

Bertram Frank Armstrong was born in Cape Town in January 1893 and enlisted in the Natal Police as a Trooper in March 1910. The latter unit having been incorporated into the South African Mounted Regiment, he saw action in German South-West Africa in September-October 1914, and again in July-August 1915, and was advanced to Sergeant in December of the latter year.

Commissioned as a Lieutenant in February 1916, he was granted leave to join the Imperial Forces, and served in the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery on attachment to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from May 1917 until October 1918.



Returning to duty with the Union Defence Force in April 1919, and having relinquished his commission and been appointed Sergeant in March 1920, he was given a permanent commission as a Lieutenant in November 1922, when he joined the strength of the Cape Garrison Artillery.

And it was in this capacity that he gained steady advancement in the period leading up to the renewal of hostilities, serving as C.O. of the S.A. Permanent Garrison Artillery and 1st S.A. Divisional Garrison Artillery in the period February 1933 to April 1937, and as O.C. Cape Command from the latter month until July 1939. He was also awarded the Jubilee and Coronation Medals (G.O. 8412 of 25 May 1935 and G.O. 1344 of 14 June 1937 refer).

Shortly afterwards he was advanced to substantive Colonel and served as Adjutant-General of G.H.Q. Pretoria and, as a war substantive Brigadier, O.C. Natal Command in April-June 1940.

#### *C.O. 5th S.A. Brigade - Sidi Rezegh*

The summer of 1940 witnessed Armstrong's appointment to the command of 5th S.A. Brigade, in which capacity, as cited above, he served with distinction in Abyssinia before the Brigade's deployment to the Western Desert for the "Crusader" offensive.

By way of summary in terms of Armstrong's 5th S.A. Brigade's part in the coming battle, the following extracts have been taken from *The Sid Rezeg Battles 1941*, by Agar-Hamilton and Turner.

Coming under attack by enemy aircraft on 19 November - in somewhat unusual circumstances:

'5th Brigade received the attentions of two enemy aircraft but suffered no casualties, though the Brigade Commander [Armstrong] and his staff, toasting the success of the campaign in three bottles of South African produce supplied by colleagues of 1st Brigade, were the victims of a low-level flying attack by the enemy fighter escort. No harm was done, though a junior officer running for shelter with a bottle in either hand complained that he had been singled out for vicious personal attack.'

Shortly after this incident, Armstrong received orders for his brigade to move on Sidi Rezegh, in the early part of which journey enemy aircraft returned to the scene, inflicting a number of casualties. Then on the 21st, General Gott, the G.O.C., arrived in the 5th Brigade area, where Armstrong later recalled:

'Major-General Gott in his tank contacted me as my Brigade was travelling north in the direction of my advance. He drew up beside my vehicle and informed me that he was General Gott; I replied that I knew him. He then asked me what my orders were. I informed him that I was now under his command. He stated to me that the position was very obscure and that he was out of touch with his armoured units and instructed me to form a laager on the spot. He said he would remain there until the position clarified.'

Static the remainder of the day may have been, but elements of 5th Brigade's infantry were in close touch with the enemy throughout. Agar Hamilton and Turner continue:

'The South Africans found the night 21-22 November bitterly cold: the sky was overcast and there were spells of light drizzling rain. The night sky was lit by incessant flashes, bursts of tracer, and signal lights, while the rumbling of tanks and vehicles was heard at intervals away to the north. Brigadier Armstrong was told that a German tank force had leaguered on his eastern flank and says in his report, 'I decided to investigate and if correct to attack at dawn'. General Gott (who spent the night within the South African perimeter) was concerned in case they proved to be British tanks - which they may well have been. In any case, when daylight came, 'this formation had disappeared'.

A day and a half had passed since it set out from Bir Duedar and 5th Brigade was still only halfway on its 20-mile journey, and the Army Commander was not alone in thinking that it was high time to link up with Tobruk. General Gott warned Brigadier Armstrong to be ready to move at 0930, 'by which time he expected to have a clear picture of what had happened in the tank battles fought on 21 November'. But the situation during the early hours proved confusing, and the two British armoured brigades spent a good deal of time bickering with the German rearguards.'

So:

'By this time General Gott had put aside any idea of linking up with the Tobruk sortie that day, and his intention seems to have been to clear the enemy off the third escarpment west of Point 178. From this commanding height they outflanked the positions of 7th Armoured Brigade and 7th Support Group on the landing-ground, which were exposed to their fire.

'I was instructed', says Brigadier Armstrong, to put in an attack on the left flank of the Support Group 7th Armoured Division, to occupy and hold the high ground overlooking the aerodrome. I was also told that Support Group, which had been heavily engaged on the previous day, would pull out and move into the desert South of the position'.

In the event, 5th Brigade's attack on Point 178 on 22 November ended with heavy loss of life, Armstrong later stating:

'The attack was launched at about 1500 hours, but owing to heavy opposition little progress was made and heavy casualties resulted. I decided to withdraw 1000 yards after dark and to dig in, which I did. That evening I saw General Gott in his armoured vehicle and informed him of the position, and said that unless I was supported by tanks I could make no progress. At no time did I see or was I assisted by British tanks.'

By dawn on the 23rd:

'In the centre of the divisional position lay 5th S.A. Brigade, from which only one battalion had been engaged, and which was well prepared to play its part in operations during the coming day. The Brigade had leaguered as it halted for the attack on Point 178, in the order of its march through the desert. 3rd Transvaal Scottish still faced north on the position to which they had retired after sunset; 2nd Regiment Botha were on the right, looking east, and 1st S.A. Irish on the left, looking west. The B Echelon, a mass of thin-skinned vehicles dispersed a nominal hundred yards apart, trailed out into the desert behind. The evidence shows that the Brigade itself occupied a square of nearly two miles width, but it is difficult to say how far the transport spread southwards across the desert. All witnesses agree that the area covered by its vehicles seemed enormous.'

Moreover:

'General Gott was trying to re-form his armour south-east of 5th S.A. Brigade and at the same time to implement his undertaking to Brigadier Armstrong. According to the latter, the General promised to support 5th S.A. Brigade with the whole of 7th Armoured Division, and told him that 'he would put the 22nd Armoured Brigade on my left flank, the 7th Armoured Brigade on my right flank, and the 4th Armoured Brigade which, he said, had been badly knocked about and was very weak, in rear'. Apart from an understandable confusion on Brigadier Armstrong's part or the roles proposed for 4th and 7th Armoured Brigades, this represents very fairly the dispositions taken up by 7th Armoured Division, and though General Gott was undoubtedly right in deciding that the armour was no longer capable of an offensive operation, it retained a great deal of potential strength. There were still over a hundred tanks available, and 1st S.A. Brigade was due on the third escarpment at dawn. 6th New Zealand Brigade with a squadron of infantry tanks was expected to arrive in the neighbourhood of Point 175 not long after, and within a day or two the British preponderance at Sidi Rezeg should be fully restored. All that was needed in the meantime was that the considerable forces available should be directed and handled as a single whole.'

However:

'The German advance struck deep into the soft 'under-belly' of 7th Armoured Division, which was as unprepared for the attack as incapable of resistance. In 5th S.A. Infantry Brigade a single troop of 18-pounder anti-tank guns mounted guard over the vast mass of vehicles which stretched southwards across the desert. The rumour of the approach of the panzers caused 'tremendous confusion' in the B Echelon before ever they arrived, and transport scattered in all directions. Many vehicles fled into the desert, others crowded for protection round Brigade Headquarters away to the north.'

And:

'The course of the battle brought the panzers into the area occupied by Brigade Headquarters. News of the German assault had been reported to Brigade, and Brigadier Armstrong had sent Lieutenant Nellmapius of the South African Engineers to ask 26th New Zealand Battalion for anti-tank support but, as the Brigade Intelligence Officer, Captain Tasker, wrote a few weeks later:

'The first intimation that Brigade Headquarters had of the nearness of the German tanks was when one officer, peering round the wheel of the control vehicle where he was crouched with the telephone, saw the tanks about 300 yards away. Slowly, like monstrous black beetles, they advanced, spouting fire and smoke. The knowledge came as a thunderbolt from the blue. Inconceivable. But there they were, collecting prisoners as they lumbered on ... The tanks moved straight through Brigade Headquarters before splitting in two ... The Brigade Headquarters staff was captured at about 1615 hours.'

Brigadier Armstrong left his armoured car as the tanks approached, and in his scarlet hat and gorget patches was picked up by a German tank, which then plunged on into the battle. The Brigade Major and the Brigade Intelligence Officer and the Signals Officer concealed themselves beneath the command vehicle, but were driven out when it caught alight above them from a stray tracer bullet and blazed merrily. They too were taken ... meanwhile the German tanks pushed through and made contact with the infantry of 21st Panzer Division, on what some of them recorded as Point 175 and some as the Sidi Rezeg escarpment, but which was, pretty certainly, the 'third escarpment' of Point 178. The early winter's night descended rapidly, and all that was left of 5th S.A. Brigade on the field of battles consisted of little groups of bewildered and disconsolate prisoners who huddled together neglected, while German staff officers wrestled to discover what had happened, and dispatch riders bounced backwards and forwards among the wreckage, guided by frequent flares and the light of trucks of burning ammunition.'

5th Brigade had gone into battle 5,700 strong, but when the survivors were assembled at Mersa Matruh they numbered 2,306 - 224 had been killed and 379 wounded, the remainder being taken P.O.W.

### *Escape and subsequent career*

Armstrong somehow survived his sojourn as a passenger in an enemy tank and was eventually incarcerated in a P.O.W. camp in Italy. As verified by official records, however, he made a successful bid for freedom in May 1944, although the exact circumstances behind his escape and subsequent journey to Allied lines currently remain unknown. Be that as it may, he was back in South Africa by August 1944, when he was appointed O.C. Witwatersrand Command.

His final wartime appointment was as C.O. Cape Fortress from July 1945, and, in the rank of Major-General, he subsequently acted as Head of the South African Military Mission to Germany 1946-48. He was finally placed on the Reserve of Officers in January 1950, having in the interim been Acting Chief of General Staff in the summer of 1949. Armstrong died in 1972.



**A rare Second World War Somaliland 1940 operations D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. B. Harris-Rivett, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, attached Somaliland Camel Corps**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1941'; 1939-45 Star; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Lt. Col. A. A. B. Harris-Rivett, D.S.O., Bedfs. Herts.); CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, *minor official correction to regiment on the G.S.M., very fine or better* (7) £2500-3000



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 February 1941:

'For distinguished service in Somaliland.'

The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuously gallant services from 10 June to 15 August 1940 in commanding under most difficult conditions, a column on the right flank of the Force. He, with his company, was situated some 70 miles from the nearest troops and, on his own initiative persistently worried the enemy and reported their strength and movements, until forced to withdraw by the advance of the main columns. When ordered to withdraw, he had to make his way by forced marches, nearly 80 miles to Berbera. He courageously won his way through to the coast with a small party of European and local Somalis.'

Adrian Andrew Brodie Harris-Rivett was born in Streatham, London, in April 1908, the son of a clergyman, and was originally commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment (Territorials) in August 1926.

#### *Somaliland 1940*

Subsequently obtaining a Regular Army commission in the Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Regiment in August 1930, he gained attachment to the Somaliland Camel Corps (S.C.C.) in September 1936 and, having been advanced to Captain in August 1938 and onetime attached to the King's African Rifles, was similarly employed at the time of the Italian invasion in June 1940.

When the Italians, with 350,000 troops stationed in Abyssinia and Eritrea, invaded British Somaliland in August 1940, with an army of 25,000 men, the Local Defence Force comprised just 1500 men, supported by a battalion of the Black Watch, the 1/2 and 3/15 Punjabis and the 2/K.A.R. - in total less than 6,000 men. Surrounded in the landward side, the British fell back to Berbera, inflicting heavy loss on the Italians as they went, not least at the gallant stand made in the Tug Argan Pass, where Captain Eric Wilson of the S.C.C. won a V.C. for his defence of "Observation Hill".

For his own part Harris-Rivett commanded "Northcol" of the S.S.C. - comprising two Camel Troops of 'A' Company - initially in the north to defend the Dobo Pass, and afterwards in the retreat to Berbera, with a small party of Europeans, in addition to his Somalis. Recommended for an M.C., the award was upgraded to a D.S.O., a rare distinction indeed to a Captain.

#### *Mutiny and Malaya*

Following the evacuation of Somaliland, Harris-Rivett was granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and given command of the S.C.C., in which capacity he oversaw the S.C.C.'s conversion to an armoured car role. But it was an unhappy period in the unit's history owing to increasing resentment among its ranks, who felt they should be accorded the same rights as members of the Indian Army and, in June 1943, on the eve of the unit departing for a training exercise in Southern Rhodesia, where the rank and file feared they would not be accorded what they thought to be their proper status as Moslem troops, about 150 men mutinied - taking with them 223 rifles, one light machine-gun, seven Sten guns and three pistols. In the event, it proved to be a bloodless mutiny, but, nonetheless, a subsequent Court of Inquiry ordered that the S.C.C. be disbanded.

Advanced to substantive Major in July 1946, Harris-Rivett next witnessed active service in the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in Malaya in the early 1950s, when he commanded the 1/2nd Gurkha Rifles. He left the Army in March 1955.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, comprising the recipient's London Chamber of Commerce Commercial Education Certificate, dated Spring 1928; his commission warrants for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment (Territorials), dated 6 August 1928, and in the same rank in the Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Regiment, dated 29 August 1930; and his Coronation Medal 1953 certificate.





**A Second World War Italy operations D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Brigadier P. G. C. Preston, Lincolnshire Regiment, who was decorated for his gallantry as C.O. of 28 Infantry Brigade at the capture of Forli in November 1944**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1945'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Capt. P. G. C. Preston, Linc. R.); 1939-45 STAR, privately inscribed, 'Brig. P. G. C. Preston, 28 Brigade'; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army, privately inscribed, 'Lt. Col. P. G. C. Preston, Recce. Corps'; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, these last three privately inscribed, 'Brig. P. G. C. Preston, 28 Brigade'; CORONATION 1937; GREECE, ORDER OF GEORGE I, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, *very fine and better* (18) £2500-3000



*Greek celebrations - Preston right*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 April 1945. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'Brigadier P. G. C. Preston was commanding 28th Infantry Brigade in the breakout from the RONCO bridgehead. It was largely due to his direction and leadership that his brigade, after a day of very hard fighting on 8 November 1944, was able to advance and take part in the capture of Forli the next day. Throughout the operation he was continually forward in areas subjected to heavy mortar and small arms fire controlling the operations of his battalions. With no thought for his personal safety, he ensured that the offensive was carried on as vigorously and rapidly as possible. Brigadier Preston's planning and co-ordination of operations were of the same high standard as his personal bravery, and his courage and ability so inspired his brigade that the operations were completely successful, the opposition broken and the town of Forli itself captured with little opposition.'

Patrick Guy Carbery Preston was born in November 1902, the son of Colonel Eyre Evans Preston of the Indian Army, and was educated at Bedford and the R.M.C. Sandhurst.

Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Lincolnshire Regiment in August 1922, he was advanced to Lieutenant in August 1924 and to Captain in May 1935, and served as Adjutant from December 1936 until December 1939, in which period he witnessed active service in Palestine (Medal & clasp).

Having been advanced to Major on the eve of the renewal of hostilities, he was next present in operations with the B.E.F., including Dunkirk, and in the Western Desert in 1943, prior to being transferred to Italy, where, although still a Major, he was appointed a temporary Lieutenant-Colonel and acting Brigadier, with command of 28th Infantry Brigade, part of 4th British Infantry Division, and it was in this capacity that he won his D.S.O. for the above cited deeds in November 1944.

He also saw action in Greece and was appointed a Commander of the Order of George I; sold with a small photograph album containing around a dozen images for his time in the latter theatre of war.

1121



**A Great War A.R.R.C. group of six awarded to Sister G. L. Hanley (nee Shelley), Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Staff Reserve, late Princess Christian's Army Nursing Reserve**

ROYAL RED CROSS, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister G. L. Shelley); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister G. L. Shelley); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Sister G. L. Hanley), mounted court-style as worn, together with her Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. badge, ranks on the Great War awards officially corrected, generally very fine or better (6) £850-950

A.R.R.C. London Gazette 31 July 1919.

Grace Lilian Hanley (nee Shelley) was embarked for South Africa as a Nursing Sister in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Reserve in June 1900, and served there until November 1902 (Queen's & King's Medals). Subsequently appointed a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Staff Reserve in October 1914, she went out to France in June 1916 and was employed at No. 14 General Hospital until the year's end, when she returned to an appointment at the Military Hospital, Oswestry. And she was still serving in the latter capacity at the time of her demobilisation in September 1919; sold with research.

1122



**The good Second World War destroyer operations D.S.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. E. Mammatt, Royal Navy, who, having been present in the First Battle of Narvik in the destroyer *Hostile*, was decorated for his gallantry in the *Hereward* during the withdrawal of Greece - he was taken prisoner when the latter ship fell victim to Stukas off Crete in May 1941**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1941'; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Minesweeping 1945-51 (Lt. Cdr. J. E. Mammatt, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, mounted as worn and contained in a leather case with gilt initials 'J. E. M.', minor contact wear, good very fine or better (6) £2500-3000



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 11 November 1941:

'For gallantry and distinguished services in operations in Greek waters.'

John Edward Mammatt, who was born in March 1913, was appointed a Midshipman in January 1931 and was serving as a Lieutenant in the destroyer *Hostile* on the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, in which ship he would see extensive action off Norway and in the Mediterranean, right up until her mining and loss off Cape Bon on 23 August 1940.

*First Battle of Narvik - Mountbatten and the "Kelly" - first time in the drink*

*Hostile* arrived off Norway in March 1940, fresh from patrolling the South Atlantic, and was heavily engaged in the First Battle of Narvik in the following month, initially in a duel with the *Roeder*, which with *Hotspur* she left ablaze, and latterly, alongside the *Havock*, with the *Ravenfels*, which was destroyed. That done, *Hostile* escorted the battered *Hotspur* to safety.

Ordered to the Mediterranean, *Hostile* next served in Mountbatten's 5th Destroyer Flotilla, and was present when the *Kelly* was badly damaged by a torpedo on 9 May. Finally, in July, shortly before her demise off Cape Bon, she was present in the action fought off Calabria (a.k.a. the battle of Punta Stilo).

*Greece and Crete - D.S.C. - second time in the drink - P.O.W.*

Mammatt next joined the destroyer *Hereward*, and was subsequently present in her during the withdrawal from Greece, for which he was awarded his D.S.C., and afterwards at the evacuation of Crete.

But before either of these momentous events, *Hereward* shared in the destruction of the Italian submarine *Vaide* off Cyrenaica in December 1940, finished off the Italian torpedo boat *Vega* in January 1941, landed Commandos on the island of Castellorizo in the following month, and was present in "Force B" at the Battle of Cape Matapan, where she picked up survivors from the *Zara*. So, then, to Greece and Crete.

Later events in the Pacific aside, it would be fair to say from the Royal Navy's perspective that the Crete operations witnessed one of the most prolonged and intensive air assaults ever endured and the brunt of that assault was taken by the destroyers - eight of them were sunk and another seven seriously damaged, *Hereward* falling victim to Stukas of 111/St.G.2 north of Plaka on 29 May 1941. David A. Thomas' *Crete 1941, The Battle at Sea*, takes up the story:

'At 0625 when the force was in the middle of the [Kaso] Strait the *Hereward* on the port side of the screen came in for the next attack. The first few Stukas were evaded, but another, diving low, let go a stick of bombs, one of which exploded near her foremost funnel. She swung out of line, her speed crippled and she had 450 troops aboard.

Admiral Rawlings was now faced with another grim choice, the second only in a few hours: whether to send another destroyer to assist *Hereward* or whether to abandon her to her fate. To detach another destroyer would invite almost certain destruction, for the main hope of salvation against these aircraft attacks lay in concentration. The fact that the coast of Crete lay only five miles away helped persuade Rawlings to leave the *Hereward* to her own devices. As the force continued on its way the *Hereward* was last seen heading slowly for the coast, her guns still engaging enemy aircraft. She was commanded by Lieutenant-Commander W. J. Minn, Cunningham's Flag Lieutenant in the *Hood*.'

At length *Hereward* was abandoned two miles north of Plaka and all those on board who survived were taken prisoner - but for the intervention of an Italian Red Cross seaplane, which circled over the survivors as they came ashore, two Stukas intent on attacking them may well have increased her casualties. As it transpired, these were already of a dramatic nature, for having departed Heraklion earlier that day with 450 troops, and of course her own complement of around 150 officers and ratings, the Italian naval authorities could only muster a total 229 survivors by the time they issued an official statement.

Mammatt, who was among those taken prisoner, was duly incarcerated in assorted Italian P.O.W. camps at Sulmona, Padula and Gavi, prior to being moved to a Stalag at Spittal in Austria in September 1943. From there he was transported to Stalag IV B at Muhlberg in Germany and thence to Marlag Und Milag Nord, at which latter camp he was liberated at the War's end.

Mammatt, who was advanced to Lieutenant-Commander with seniority from October 1944, received his D.S.C. at an investiture held on 11 December 1945 and was still serving in the 1950s.





**An emotive and exceptionally complete Great War 'Western Front' M.C. and posthumous Bar group of four awarded to Lieutenant H. T. Poste, 3rd Canadian Infantry Battalion (Toronto Regiment), who was awarded an M.C. for gallantry at Passchendaele on 6 November 1917, and a bar for the Battle of Amiens on 8 August 1918, in which action he was mortally wounded**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award bar, the reverse of cross attractively inscribed 'H. T. Poste, Passchendaele' and reverse of bar similarly inscribed 'Amiens'; 1914-15 STAR (9480 Pte., 3/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); together with Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (Lieut. H. T. Poste, M.C.) this hung from a silver chain; memorial plaque (Henry Thomas Poste) this set into an attractive patriotic metal insert; International Order of Allied Mothers in Sacrifice bronze medal, with bar inscribed 'Henry T. Poste' and top bar brooch 'Associated Kin of C.E.F., The People of Canada', reverse inscribed 'In recognition of Ann Poste as a mother in sacrifice'; named illuminated memorial scroll, an illuminated attractive certificate, with a fine studio portrait set in centre and inscribed 'For King and Empire - Third Battalion - Henry Thomas Poste enlisted at Toronto, August 9th 1914, European War'; a further high quality studio photograph of recipient in uniform, this set in an elaborate patriotic bronze insert; Imperial War Grave Commission certificate giving details of recipient and a photograph of Crouy Cemetery, France in which he is buried; enamelled gilt-metal locket, inscribed 'His Country Called - He Answered' and with photo of recipient mounted in centre; Toronto Regiment cap badge, collar badges (2) and buttons (4) all contained within a matching set of seven high quality wooden frames, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £3000-3500

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 July 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Sent forward to arrange the relief of the line and reconnoitre the assembly area, he performed this task, and dispositions were accordingly made which later saved the company many casualties. Finding that the regular route was heavily shelled, he discovered a shorter and better route, through which he brought up the company without a casualty. In the attack, on his senior officers becoming casualties, he led his company through the enemy barrage on to the objective with very few casualties. His splendid courage, wonderful initiative and cheerfulness under such great difficulties afforded a wonderful example to all ranks.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 2 December 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer was severely wounded at the start, but upon his company commander being wounded he took command and led it forward 8,000 yards to the final objective, overcoming a series of machine-gun nests. He was again wounded, and forced to retire after setting very fine example to his men.'

Lieutenant Henry Thomas Poste, the son of Henry Thomas and Ann Poste of West Toronto was working as a pattern maker at the Davenport Works of the Canadian General Electric Company on the outbreak of the Great War when he immediately enlisted into the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force.

He was mortally wounded whilst directing his platoon in an attack on an enemy machine-gun nest in the vicinity of Cayeux on 8 August 1918, whilst moving over to a section to direct them, a machine-gun bullet struck his pack which was on his back, passing through, entering his back and coming out below his left breast. His wound was dressed and he was carried back to No 5 Casualty Clearing Station where he succumbed the next day, aged 23 years. He is buried in Crouy British Cemetery, Crouy sur-Somme, France.

Sold with an extremely comprehensive file of detailed research.



**A Great War Western Front M.C. and Bar group of five awarded to Captain H. S. Todd, East Surrey Regiment, late 16th (Public Schools) Bn. Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action in the attack at Roussoy in September 1918**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with SECOND AWARD BAR, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (PS-341 Pte. H. S. Todd, Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. H. S. Todd.); BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, *nearly extremely fine* (5)  
*£1800-2200*



M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918 (no citation given). The following citation for this award is published in *The Roll of Honour*, Volume V, by The Marquis de Ruigny:

'For conspicuous gallantry in sector south of Tower Hamlets, leading his men after all the other officers had become casualties, he advanced with great dash and gallantry; reaching his objective, he consolidated in depth. He reorganised his company, and all through showed an utter disregard for personal danger. This, combined with his personal cheeriness had great effect on his men. During the whole of the operations this officer was suffering from fever.' The regimental history also confirms award of M.C. for this action.

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at S. Pierre Vaast Wood on 1 September 1918. He was in command of one of two companies in the attack, and when the other Company Commander was wounded at the start, he supervised the advance of both for a distance of two miles, without any previous reconnaissance. He reached his objective up to time, reorganised and gained touch with the flanks, showing great resource against determined opposition.'

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918. *The Roll of Honour*, Volume V, by The Marquis de Ruigny, states that this was awarded 'for gallantry at Ypres.'

Herbert Stanley Todd was born at St Margaret's, Twickenham on 1 April 1898, and educated at Wellesley House, in Broadstairs, and Westminster School. He joined the 16th (Public School's) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in September 1914, serving with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from November 1915. He was commissioned with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant on 8 August 1916, and posted to the front again, this time with the East Surrey Regiment, being promoted Lieutenant, 5 February 1917, and Acting Captain, 1 October 1917. He served in Italy from November 1917 to February 1918, at which time he was invalided home, returning to France in August 1918.

Captain Todd was killed in action in an attack at Roussoy on 18 September 1918, whilst serving with the 4th, attached 8th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment. He was 20 years of age, and is buried at Peronne Communal Cemetery, Extension, Somme, France.



**An outstanding Great War M.C. and Bar awarded to Lieutenant J. R. Hughes-Jones, 6th Bn. Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached Hawke Battalion, 63rd Royal Naval Division**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with SECOND AWARD BAR, the reverse of the cross inscribed 'Lt J. R. Hughes-Jones. 6th R.W.F.'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. J. R. Hughes-Jones.) *extremely fine* (3) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'2nd Lt. John Rees Hughes-Jones, 6th Bn. (formerly 19th Bn.) R.W. Fus., T.F., att'd Hawke Bn., R.N.V.R. On two separate occasions he rushed two machine-gun positions, being well ahead of his men, whom he led with conspicuous gallantry. On another occasion he carried out a daylight reconnaissance 2,000 yards into the enemy's position, bringing back information of the utmost value. His complete disregard of danger inspired all ranks with confidence.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919; citation *London Gazette* 30 July 1919:

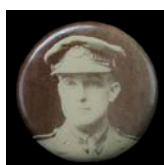
'2nd Lt. John Rees Hughes-Jones, M.C., 6th Bn. R. Welsh Fus., T.F., att'd Hawke Bn., R.N.V.R. During the operations before Graincourt, September 27th, 1918, he led his platoon forward in a very marked manner. When they became scattered by heavy machine-gun fire he, by his fine example of fearlessness, was able to re-form them and continue the advance. He cleared the village in spite of heavy fire and entered the Graincourt Line, capturing a number of prisoners. On September 29th he again distinguished himself by pushing forward when the line showed signs of hesitation, and maintaining the advance. Throughout the operations he set a very high example of courage and initiative to his men.'





**A Great War M.C. and Bar group of three awarded to Acting Captain L. L. Youell, Canadian Field Artillery, who was also mentioned in despatches for his gallantry on Vimy Ridge**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second award Bar, the reverse privately engraved, 'Leonard Lynde Youell, Lt., Canadian Field Artillery, Buckingham Palace, Feb. 26 1919'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (A. Capt. L. L. Youell), together with a small lapel pin with portrait photograph, good very fine or better (4) £1800-2200



M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He went forward with the attacking infantry, and on arriving at the final objective immediately established communication from front to rear. By his untiring efforts and disregard of exceptionally heavy shell and machine-gun fire, he was able to maintain telephonic communication throughout a critical time, when our left flank was being heavily counter-attacked, enabling the artillery to work in perfect co-operation with the infantry, and he was largely instrumental in preventing a breach in our line.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty. While acting as Forward Observation Officer on 3 September 1918, during operations on Etaing and L'Ecluse, he with one other Forward Observation Officer and an infantry officer of the 11th Infantry Brigade, went out in advance of the infantry and made a reconnaissance of the town of L'Ecluse. On arriving in the village they found 17 enemy in dug outs all of whom they took prisoners. From these prisoners they found that the road running through the village was mined, and placed a sign of warning over it to warn the approaching infantry. Throughout the operations he performed his duties admirably.'

Leonard Lynde Youell was born at Aylmer West, Ontario, in September 1894 and enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Guelph in January 1916.

Subsequently commissioned in the Canadian Field Artillery, he was embarked for England and thence, in July 1916, for France, where he joined 43rd Battery, C.F.A., and it was in this latter capacity that he was mentioned in despatches for his gallantry at Vimy Ridge (*London Gazette* 1 June 1917, refers), in addition to gaining his M.C. for the above cited deeds at Hill 60 in the Ypres salient in August 1917. Having then transferred to 35th Battery, C.F.A., he won a Bar for his gallant work as a Forward Observation Officer at L'Ecluse in early September 1918.

In later life Youell donated his Great War diary to the Toronto Public Library, together with a number of photographs - see online: <http://ve.torontopubliclibrary.ca/showcase/youell/index.html>

Youell graduated from Toronto University in 1920 and embarked on a career as a civil engineer, and rose to become Vice President and General manager of Stone & Webster Canada Ltd.; sold with a file of research, including copied service record, newspaper cuttings and some of the recipient's operational reports, together with a booklet with copied extracts from his diary.

1127



Welby standing

**A Great War M.C. and Bar attributed to Lieutenant E. P. Welby, Lincolnshire Regiment, late Manchester Regiment**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse privately engraved, 'Lieut. E. P. Welby, 8th Lincolns', good very fine £600-800

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'He volunteered to lead a party to clear a trench occupied by the enemy, which he did with great dash and skill, in spite of difficulties, capturing a machine-gun, the detachment of which was accounted for. His gallantry and able leadership were worthy of great praise.'

Bar to M.C. *London Gazette* 30 July 1919:

'For great gallantry and good leadership at the River Selle on 11-12 October 1918. He was in command of the first troops to cross the river, and skilfully effected the crossing and organised the defences on the far side under heavy fire. During the 12th he and his men were subject to machine-gun and rifle fire throughout the day, but by his example and leadership he maintained his position and defeated all attempts of the enemy to dislodge them. During the day he carried out a very valuable reconnaissance on the east side of the river and obtained information which helped to clear up the situation on his right.'

Edgar Patrick Welby, who was born in 1895, enlisted in the Manchester Regiment in November 1916, was advanced to Lance-Corporal in April 1917 and, shortly thereafter, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 8th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment. Subsequently awarded the M.C. for his gallantry at Cambrai, where he cleared an enemy trench and captured a machine-gun, he added a Bar to his decoration for the crossing of the River Selle in October 1918, when he held a position on the far bank and gathered valuable intelligence.

Demobilised in February 1919, Welby became a rubber plantation manager in Kuala Lumpur, and moved to Singapore in 1932, where he managed no less than eight plantations, but was taken ill at the end of the same year and died in Singapore General Hospital; sold with two original Great War period portrait photographs, in uniform and with ink inscriptions, together with three photographs taken in Malaya in the mid-1920s and a local newspaper obituary.

1128



**A regimentally unique Great War M.C. group of six awarded to Major A. C. McLachlan, 18th Hussars, who was wounded and taken prisoner at Talana prior to seeing further active service in North Nigeria 1902-03 and in the Great War**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately inscribed, 'Captain A. C. McLachlan, 18th Hussars, 24th May 1915'; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (Lieut. A. C. McLachlan, 18/Hussars); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 2 clasps, N. Nigeria 1902, N. Nigeria 1903 (Capt. A. C. McLachlan, 8th Hussars); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. A. C. McLachlan, 18/Hrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major A. C. McLachlan), mounted as worn, generally good very fine (6) £3000-3500

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 January 1916.

Albert Charles McLachlan was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 18th Hussars in December 1893, and advanced to Lieutenant in August 1899, on the eve of the Boer War. Subsequently employed in the Natal operations, he was wounded and taken prisoner at Talana on 20 October 1899.

On that date, as verified in *The 18th Hussars in South Africa*, he served in 'B' Squadron and acted as his C.O's galloper and, in common with most of his comrades, and attached elements of the Mounted Infantry, was taken prisoner. The same source states that he was one of 13 men who remained in enemy hands until sent into Ladysmith during the investment, but as a prisoner on parole, he was 'debarred from taking any further part in the war' (Queen's Medal & clasp). Subsequently attached to the West African Frontier Force, McLachlan participated in the North Nigeria operations of 1902, when he was present at Argungu and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 28 October 1904 refers), and afterwards in the Kano-Sokoto campaign of 1903 (Medal & 2 clasps).

During the Great War, he first landed in France in May 1915 and, in addition to his M.C., added two further "mentions" to his accolades (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916 and 15 May 1917 refers). On 25 May 1915, the date inscribed on the reverse of the recipient's M.C., the Germans launched a gas attack in their last but one major attack in the 2nd Battle of Ypres.



**A good Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel H. Skinner, Royal Tank Corps, late Royal Scots and King's Own Scottish Borderers, in which former corps he was severely wounded in Gallipoli: having then become a founder member of the Tank Corps - or 'D' Battalion, Heavy Branch, M.G.C., as it was then known - he won his M.C. in the costly and controversial action at Bullecourt in April 1917**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (969 Pte. H. Skinner, R. Scots); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. H. Skinner); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Lieut. H. Skinner, R. Tank Corps); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, the earlier awards with contact marks and somewhat polished, thus nearly very fine, the remainder rather better (14) £1200-1500

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 May 1917:

'This officer penetrated without support into the strongly fortified village of Bullecourt, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and, when his tank was disabled, brought back all his crew and valuable parts of his guns and tank under heavy machine-gun fire.'

Hugh Skinner was born in January 1893, the son of an Edinburgh solicitor. Enlisting in the Royal Scots on the outbreak of hostilities, he saw action in Gallipoli, where he was severely wounded in July 1915.

Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the King's Own Scottish Borderers in January 1916, he returned to active service out in France in the summer of 1916 and transferred to the Tank Corps - then titled 'D' Battalion, Heavy Branch, M.G.C. - at the year's end. And it was in this capacity that he won his M.C. for the above cited deeds at the first battle of Bullecourt on 3 May 1917 - one of the most controversial actions of the War, the tank and British High Command being the targets of Australian criticism owing to their severe casualties.

*A Company of Tanks*, by Major W. N. L. Wilson, includes the following account of Skinner in the action on that date:

'Skinner, after his tank had been towed over the railway embankment by Morris, made straight for Bullecourt, thinking that as the battle had now been in progress for more than two hours the Australians must have fought their way down the trenches into the village. Immediately he entered the village machine-guns played upon his tank, and several of his crew were slightly wounded by the little flakes of metal that fly about inside a Mk. I. tank when it is subjected to really concentrated machine-gun fire. No Australians could be seen. Suddenly he came right to the edge of an enormous crater, and as suddenly stopped. He tried to reverse, but he could not change gear. The tank was absolutely motionless. He held out for some time, and then the Germans brought up a gun and began to shell the tank. Against field-guns in houses he was defenceless so long as his tank could not move. His ammunition was nearly exhausted. There were no signs of the Australians or of British troops. He decided quite properly to withdraw. With great skill he evacuated his crew, taking his guns with him and the little ammunition that remained. Slowly and carefully they worked their way back, and reached the railway embankment without further casualty.'

Returning to the Home Establishment in October 1917 - most probably as a result of wounds, for official records state that he was twice wounded in the Great War - Skinner was back in action on the Western Front in the period October-November 1918.

Post-war, he joined 9th Armoured Car Company, Tank Corps, and later still No. 2 Armoured Car Company, and served in Mesopotamia and India, including participation in the Waziristan operations in 1923-24 (Medal & clasp). Advanced to Captain in June 1928, he returned to India to instruct at the Tank Corps School in 1929-32, prior to being appointed to similar duties at the Tank Gunnery School back in the U.K.

Placed on the Retired List in January 1938, Skinner was recalled on the renewal of hostilities and appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the Army Fighting Vehicle Ranges at Linney Head in Wales, in which capacity he remained employed until August 1947. Once more placed on the Retired List, he settled at Burngate Mead, Wool, where he became a market gardener. He died suddenly in January 1951.



**1130 A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major E. A. McA. Franklin, Indian Army, late Australian Imperial Force and Dorsetshire Regiment**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 STAR (260 Sgt. E. A. McA. Franklin, 4 L.H.R. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (Capt. E. A. McA. Franklin, 42 Deoli Regt.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Capt. E. A. McA. Franklin), mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals and Dorsetshire Regiment cap badge, *the third with official corrections to surname and unit, a little polished, nearly very fine or better (4)* *£1200-1500*

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He assumed command of, and led, his company with great courage and initiative. Later, although severely wounded, he reported valuable information to Battalion H.Q.'

Eric Angus McAlister Franklin, who was born in July 1894, enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in August 1914, aged 20 years, when he was appointed a Sergeant in 'B' Squadron of the 4th Light Horse Regiment. Embarked for Egypt in October of the same year, he was appointed to a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Dorsetshire Regiment in April 1915, in which capacity he joined the 5th Battalion as a reinforcement in Gallipoli that September.

Among those to be evacuated from the peninsula in the new year, he served in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force until the summer of 1916, when he was embarked for France, and it was in the latter theatre of war, on the Somme, that he won his M.C. for the above cited deeds that September - most probably for the 5th Battalion's action at Mouquet Farm.

Having then transferred to the Indian Army in May 1917, he served in the 42nd Deoli Regiment, part of 5th (Mhow) Division, and in the 2/97th Deccan Infantry, latterly on attachment to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in the period May-November 1918.

Franklin remained actively employed in the Indian Army after the War, and was placed on the Retired List in the late 1930s, having gained advancement to Major in January 1934; sold with research

**1131****A North Russia M.C. group of four awarded to Captain R. O. Jenkins, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Malay States Volunteer Rifles**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. R. O. Jenkins.) with named lid from card box of issue; COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (Richard Owen Jenkins, M.C., M.S.V.R.) *extremely fine (4)* *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 21 January 1920:

'At a most critical period during an enemy attack, and under very heavy barrage all the Russian blockhouses were visited by him, thus encouraging the men, thereby saving a very awkward situation.'

Richard Owen Jenkins was commissioned into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1915, and first went overseas to the Egyptian theatre on 9 July 1916. His medal index card gives his address at Aberdovey, North Wales, and also Selaba Rubber Estate, Teluk Anson, Federation of Malay States.



**A North Russia M.C. group of five awarded to Group Captain M. C. W. C. 'Max' Flint, Royal Air Force, late 45th Battalion Royal Fusiliers and Indian Army**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R.; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2.Lieut. M. C. W. C. Flint.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. M. C. W. Flint.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (F/O. M. C. W. C. Flint. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, good very fine (5) £1800-2200

M.C. *London Gazette* 21 January 1920:

'Lt. Maxwell Charles William Flint, 45th Bn., R. Fus. For a gallant attack on one of the enemy strong points, which he captured with the support of a very few men, in spite of very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, and also for the manner in which he handled his platoon during the subsequent counter-attack by the enemy. He set a fine example to his men.'

Maxwell Charles William Craig 'Max' Flint, was born in Edinburgh on 29 September 1898, son of Rev. William Craig Flint, M.A. He enlisted into the Royal Scots in March 1917 and was appointed to a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders in June 1917. He first embarked for the French theatre of war in the following year, on attachment to the 7th Battalion, and was afterwards employed in North Russia as a Lieutenant in the 45th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, in which capacity he won his M.C. for gallant deeds in Murmansk Command.

Having then been demobilised in December 1919, he was appointed to a commission on the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, in which role he witnessed further active service in the Iraq operations of December 1919 to November 1920, serving with 10/2 Punjabis and 3/153rd Rifles

Flint then appears to have applied for employment in the Colonial Service but, in June 1922, he was actually appointed to the Royal Air Force in the rank of Pilot Officer. Advanced to Flying Officer & Observer in December 1923, in which latter month he joined No. 5 (Army Co-operation) Squadron at Kohat, a unit of No. 1 Indian Wing, he served in the same capacity during the Waziristan operations of March-May 1925, under Wing Commander R. C. M. Pink, C.B., thereby qualifying for this rare clasp to his India General Service Medal - one of 260 such clasps issued.

Following these operations, Flint was transferred to the aircraft depot at Karachi, but in July 1928 he gained an appointment in No. 6 (Army Co-operation) Squadron in Mosul, Iraq, and was advanced to Flight Lieutenant a year later. Returning to the U.K. in the early 1930s, he was next appointed, in March 1933, to No. 4 (Army Co-operation) Squadron at Farnborough, which unit was commanded by Squadron Leader M. F. 'Freddie' West, V.C. And in April 1937, on West being posted to a special assignment in Finland, he himself was appointed to the command of No. 4 Squadron in the rank of Squadron Leader.

Flint was advanced to Wing Commander in the General Duties Branch in March 1940, and to Group Captain in June 1941, and was finally placed on the Retired List in May 1946. He died at Umtali, Rhodesia, on 21 February 1967.



**A Great War Pilot's M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant J. H. "Hootsmon" Cooper, Royal Flying Corps, late Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who favoured especially close aerial combat and the low-level attack**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., the reverse privately inscribed 'Lieut. J. H. Cooper, M.C. 20.11.17'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. J. H. Cooper. R.F.C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine (5) **£4000-5000**

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He assisted to bomb an enemy aerodrome and destroyed some billets close to it. On another occasion he flew over the enemy's lines in a very thick mist and bombed some enemy transport, completely destroying one wagon and scattering the remainder with machine-gun fire. He then bombed and blew up a factory. His machine was badly hit and returned to our lines with the greatest difficulty in very bad weather conditions. Later, in the course of three flights, he dropped bombs and fired 1700 rounds on enemy infantry from a low altitude. He showed the greatest courage and determination.'

John Henry "Hootsmon" Cooper, who was from Oban, off the west coast of Scotland, was originally commissioned into the 5th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in August 1915, and, 'after completing his preparation for the work of a soldier, he was for some time engaged in training machine-gunners.' Transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in the autumn of 1916, Cooper qualified as a pilot and was posted to No. 12 Squadron, a BE2 unit, in France, and flew operationally between that November and April 1917, his schedule including Army co-operation and general reconnaissance flights, in addition to the odd contact patrol. It was while engaged on one of the latter exercises on the 10 April 1917, that Cooper was wounded by machine-gun fire and compelled to make a forced landing, thereby bringing to an end his current operational posting.

In late September 1917, sufficiently recovered, Cooper reported to No. 46 Squadron, a Sopwith Pup unit operating out of Le Hameau, an event recorded in the diary of Lieutenant (afterwards Air-Vice Marshal) A. G. Lee (see his published memoir *No Parachute*), who described him as 'an amusing Scot, an Argyll and Sutherland Highlander, whose pet exclamation is Hootsmon, and who in consequence now has it as a nickname.'

It is clear from the same memoir that Cooper quickly settled in to Squadron life and became a notable character with a zest for daring low-level attacks. This was just as well, for No. 46 was to play a very active role throughout the Cambrai operations, latterly in their newly arrived Sopwith Camels. Operational from the beginning of October, Cooper flew on virtually a daily basis until grounded by a serious crash in mid-December, a brief but traumatic period of combat that won him the admiration of his fellow pilots and the M.C. And while the Squadron was often employed on trench-strafting and bombing duties, it rarely missed an opportunity for air to air combat, the 28 October 1917 being a typical example:

'While on patrol at 4000 feet, four Albatross scouts were observed. The Sopwiths started climbing. The E.A. attacked at about 8000 feet. All the Sopwiths were engaged. Lieutenant Ferrie got on to one E.A. and drove it down vertically and it disappeared into a cloud. Lieutenant Cooper attacked two E.A. The first one was not damaged owing to a stoppage after 50 rounds. The second he got right on to the tail of and nearly ran into it. It went down vertically after about 50 rounds ...'

Indeed Cooper's preference for encounters of the closest kind nearly landed him in trouble again a few weeks later, on 20 November, when possibly he chose to adopt a Nelsonian blind-eye:

'On 20th instant, Lieutenant Cooper assisted in bombing a German aerodrome from a height of 400 feet in a very thick mist and fog. He succeeded in blowing up some billets at the side of the aerodrome but the other two bombs failed to explode. In the afternoon of the 20th he went up with the rest of his Flight in a very thick mist to bomb German positions. The mist was so thick and the danger of collision so great that the signal to return was displayed on the aerodrome but Lieutenant Cooper failed to see it in spite of the fact he was over the aerodrome at the time. He went off and found the line, crossing it very low. He found a column of wagons proceeding down a road and dropped a bomb on one wagon destroying it and the drivers and horses completely. He then used his machine-gun on the remainder, scattering them in all directions. He went further East and then blew up a factory with one bomb. Two other bombs were dropped. One on a village full of Germans but this failed to explode and a fourth missed a railway line aimed at. Just after dropping the fourth bomb his machine was heavily hit and the spar of the bottom plane collapsed. Lieutenant Cooper after a while using full aileron control managed to turn his machine gradually in a westerly direction, re-crossed the lines very low and landed this side safely with slight damage to his machine, owing to the roughness of the ground. The weather during this attack was absolutely hopeless for flying and this attack shows remarkable skill and pluck. On the 23rd he made two flights firing 1600 rounds in all at German infantry and dropping two bombs and scattering them. On the 26th he made another attack on Bourlon village dropping four bombs and firing 400 rounds from a low altitude.'

What the above report and recommendation fails to clarify is just how low the gallant Cooper went to bomb the factory, a fact not lost on Lieutenant Lee:

'The prize effort was by Cooper, who went so low to bomb a factory that he hit a metal chimney, and came back with a yard of it dangling from the buckled lower wing.'

And his forced-landing on reaching our lines was perhaps more hazardous than stated, his damaged Sopwith Camel actually ending up in a trench:

'Front and rear engine bearers bent, front of fuselage badly strained. Planes, right hand bottom main, centre section and elevators damaged. Undercarriage bent; one wheel broken, axle bent ... Will take more than 36 hours to repair in Squadron and is recommended for return to depot for repair.'

On 30 November, Cooper was again in the thick of the action in support of the Cambrai operations. The events of this busy day are described at length by Lieutenant Lee:



Yesterday [the 30th November] was altogether too exciting for comfort. It began with an ordinary early patrol, with me leading Dugate, Cooper and Robinson. The clouds were low, about 2000 feet, and heavy, and there were patches of mist. As we entered the salient just below the cloud base, looking for Huns to fight, I saw that there was a great deal of activity around Bourlon, with widespread shelling and smoke ... I led the flight down to 800 feet and from there could plainly see that the Boche had broken through and overrun our forces to a depth of 3-4 miles ... It was difficult to distinguish the Boche from our own troops, as they were deployed and our people were scattered. We couldn't tackle this problem in formation, so I gave the signal to break up and attack independently ...'

Cooper subsequently fired 'the whole supply of his ammunition and one refill into hostile trenches around the new salient.'

Refuelling and rearming at the advanced landing ground at Bapaume, Cooper once more set off to the salient with Lee and another pilot, but they became separated 'as soon as they went low', the former finding his own target and expending another 1600 rounds. But as Lee explains in *No Parachute*, the burden of carrying out the highly dangerous game of trench-strafting was taking its toll, the Squadron's less experienced pilots not being permitted to enter into the fray, and 'because Odell, Wilcox, Hughes and Ferrie are on leave, eight of us have to do everything ... I hadn't much spirit for yet another low job, but not a hint could I give of that. I was leading it!'

Thus, notwithstanding his growing anxiety, Lee set off for his third sortie of the day, Cooper and four other pilots accompanying him, each of their aircraft armed with four Cooper bombs:

'The weather was fairly clear, with cloud at 3000-4000 feet. At the salient the air was positively lousy with D-Vs at all levels, but especially over Bourlon. There was also the Hun ground-strafting two-seaters which were being chased off by Camels and S.Es. It was impossible to stay in formation with bombs on, so again I gave the break-up signal, and off they went to find their own targets ...'

Cooper bombed an enemy trench just north of Moeuvres, where he also observed six enemy aircraft, but luckily escaped their attention and made it back to base.

And through into December the trench-strafting sorties continued, Lee complaining that it was no longer necessary, the fighting having died down and the Germans having dug-in. The strain was intolerable:

'To fly along a winding trench, bristling with successive nests of machine-guns and mortars, and rifles by the score, all blasting at you every time you lift up to dive, and fired by people largely hidden and protected by traverses, really makes my hair stand on end ... The strain of waiting for that one bullet with your name on it, knowing that you can't dodge it like you canarchie, is quite petrifying ...'

Views no doubt shared by "Hootsman" Cooper, who spent an hour at 8000 feet in 'atrociously bitter cold' on the 2nd, prior to diving down to enemy trenches for another strafing run. He saw two enemy aircraft on the way home and persuaded them to retreat back over their lines. On the 7th he engaged another pair, expending 80 rounds at long range. Then on the 13th, Lee records with delight the announcement that five M.Cs had been won by the Squadron, he and Cooper among them:

'After the news came through last night we settled down to make a night of it, those who'd already gone to bed getting up at the prospect of a prize party. Following Thompson's leave binge, it did develop into a major orgy, and no wonder, five M.Cs at a go, when the Squadron's only won two in a year!'

Just two days later Cooper's Sopwith Camel span into the ground at No. 8 Naval Squadron's aerodrome at St. Eloi. Concussed, he was carted off to hospital, eventually winning a ticket home for further treatment. And in addition to collecting his M.C., he received from the grateful inhabitants of Oban a suitably inscribed gold fountain pen.

Sold with a small quantity of original documentation, including Buckingham Palace telegram requesting the recipient's attendance at an Investiture on 14 June 1919; two aerial photographs of trench systems in the vicinity of Stroombeek, August/September 1917; and several newspaper cuttings regarding the award of the M.C.

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#### 1134 A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Second Lieutenant C. H. K. Fisher, Royal Garrison Artillery

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Charles Howard Kerridge Fisher, Ypres Sept. 1917'; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.); DEFENCE MEDAL; JUBILEE 1977, these unnamed, mounted for wear, *cleaned, contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) *£750-850*

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 October 1917.

Latterly served in the R.G.A. as a Lieutenant (Acting Captain). With copied m.i.c. showing application for medals in 1922. The address given was 'The Manor House, Westbury, Wiltshire.

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#### 1135 A Great War M.C. pair attributed to 2nd Lieutenant F. M. Myers, Royal Flying Corps, late South African Veterinary Corps and Suffolk Regiment, who was killed while serving as an Observer in No. 20 Squadron in March 1917

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its (damaged) case of issue; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut. F. M. Myers), *this last with edge nicks and polished, thus nearly very fine, the M.C. good very fine* (2) *£500-700*

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He carried out a daring raid with great courage and skill. Previously he did some valuable patrol work.'

Francis Michael Myers was born in Durban in September 1896, into a Jewish family. Having then attended King Edward VII School in Johannesburg, he attended the Government School of Agriculture in Potchefstroom, where he obtained a diploma in veterinary science in December 1914.

Subsequently enlisting in the South African Veterinary Corps in early 1915, he witnessed active service in German South-West Africa up until August of the same year, following which he travelled to the U.K., where he had been recommended for a commission. Owing to the fact he was not a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, however, he was unable to join his preferred corps, the A.V.C., but he did obtain a commission in the 11th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, joining his unit out in France in the summer of 1916, where he quickly distinguished himself and was awarded the M.C.

Subsequently transferring to the Royal Flying Corps as an Observer, he was posted to No. 20 Squadron, in which capacity he was killed in action on 14 February 1917 when his F.E. 2d was badly shot up by German ace Leutnant Paul Strahle of *Jasta 18* over Zuidschote - his pilot, 2nd Lieutenant F. J. Taylor, was compelled to make a forced landing and hit some high tension wires in the process.

On 20 March 1917, Myers' father wrote to War Office asking for an account of how and where his son met his death, and asking for them to forward his effects 'particularly the Military Cross, which I believe he had with him.' His gallant young son was buried in Ferme-Olivier Cemetery.



*Family group:*

**The exceptional Second World War North-West Europe operations M.C., D.C.M. group of six awarded to Captain G. E. A. Townsend, Devonshire Regiment, late Middlesex Regiment, who was originally decorated for his gallantry in the 11th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry in Normandy in late June 1944, adding the M.C. to his accolades for subsequent acts of bravery with the 2nd Devons in the Nijmegen sector in January 1945 - in which latter action he was severely wounded**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (6213268 Pte. G. E. A. Townsend, Devon. R.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, contact marks and polished, otherwise generally very fine (6)

**The Great War campaign service group awarded to his father Corporal G. Townsend, Leicestershire Regiment**

1914 STAR, WITH CLASP (8462 Cpl. G. Townsend, 2/Leic. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (8462 Cpl. G. Townshend, Leic. R.), note surname spelling on these two; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, generally very fine (10)

*£8000-10000*



*Townsend receives his M.C. riband from Montgomery in the Field*

M.C. *London Gazette* 12 April 1945. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'At Schilburg on 18 January 1945, 2nd Lieutenant Townsend was commanding a platoon in the attack on that town. With great determination he led his platoon forward to positions dominated by the enemy and under heavy fire from M.Gs and snipers. When he had succeeded in getting the platoon into position, he, in full view of the enemy, went from section to section urging them to greater efforts and pointed out targets. Later he went forward alone to deal with an enemy sniper who was causing casualties and was shot in the arm. In spite of great pain and temporary paralysis of his arm, this officer insisted on remaining with his platoon to fight the battle. Throughout the engagement he showed great gallantry and devotion to duty and was a source of inspiration to all who saw him.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 October 1944. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'At Rauray, on 28 June 1944, Private Townsend's Platoon came under heavy machine-gun fire whilst attacking the village. The Platoon Commander, Platoon Sergeant and two Section Commanders became casualties. Private Townsend took control of the Platoon and led them onto the objective. Later certain enemy tried to infiltrate. Private Townsend organised a quick local counter-attack and drove them back. Throughout this period and later when on the defensive, this man showed a fine example of leadership and complete disregard of personal danger.'

George Eugene Atherton Townsend originally enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment in May 1940, in which capacity he employed on home defence duties, but, on qualifying as an Infantry Weapons Instructor, he was posted to the Durham Light Infantry at Barnard Castle. And he subsequently transferred to the 11th Battalion, a component of 49th Division, for training for the Normandy invasion.

On D-Day + 6 he was disembarked at Arramanches, each man carrying a lightweight bicycle which was soon discarded as useless, and the Battalion launched its first real attack at the village of Rauray on 27 June, where it suffered heavy casualties. Here, then, as cited above the occasion Townsend took command of the Platoon and continued the battle, winning himself a recommendation for the M.M., which was subsequently upgraded to D.C.M., in addition to advancement to Sergeant.

At the time of the Falaise breakthrough his Brigade had suffered so many casualties that it was not reinforced and the remaining members were directed to other units, Townsend being transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, in 50th Division. Subsequently taking part in the advance through France and Belgium, including the liberation of Brussels, his Battalion also participated in the push towards Arnhem. Commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Field - after his Battalion became part of the 7th Armoured Division - Townsend was next present in the attack on Schilburg in January 1945, on which occasion he was wounded and awarded the M.C. - in April of the same year he attended a field investiture at Luneberg where Montgomery presented him with the riband of his decoration and he later received the M.C. and the D.C.M. from King George VI at Buckingham Palace.

Townsend continued serving in the Army after the war which included postings to Eritrea, Northern Ireland and Germany.

Sold with an original photograph of Montgomery with officers of the 7th Armoured Division, signed by the Field Marshal, together with congratulatory messages regarding the awards of his D.C.M. and a War Office letter reporting him as wounded on 18 January 1945.





*'SWIMMING DAREDEVILS FORGE ROAD TO MANDALAY*

*Second Bridgehead over Irrawaddy*

*By Arthur Helliwell, Herald War Reporter, on the Irrawaddy, Sunday*

*A death-or-glory squad of champion swimmers, led by a daredevil ex-Irish Guardsman and commando, Captain Mick Muldoon of Newcastle, swam naked across the river here last Monday night ... '*

*The London Daily Herald, 19 February 1945.*

**A rare Second World War Middle East operations M.C. group of seven awarded to Major E. H. "Mick" Muldoon, Special Boat Squadron, late Irish Guards and Gold Coast Regiment, and a founder member of the S.B.S's Sea Reconnaissance Unit - a.k.a. "The Surfboard Commandos"**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1941' and privately inscribed, 'Major E. H. Muldoon, Commandos'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (444405 W.O. Cl. II E. H. Muldoon, I. Gds.), good very fine (7) £4000-5000



*S.B.S. Sea Reconnaissance Unit officers at Camp Pendleton, California - Muldoon circled*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941:

*'For distinguished services in the Middle East during the period August 1939 to November 1940.'*

The original recommendation states:

*'Captain Muldoon has consistently displayed great coolness and gallantry and has proved himself an outstanding leader in action. His Company has taken part in all the more serious operations in which his battalion, or sub-units thereof, have been engaged. His name is particularly brought to notice for courage and leadership at British El Wak on 9 September 1940, and at Wal Garis on 12 September 1940. His example to his men is infectious.'*

Edward Henry "Mick" Muldoon, a pre-war regular soldier who enlisted in the Irish Guards in 1926, was commissioned as a Lieutenant on the General List in November 1939 and gained attachment to the 1st Battalion, Gold Coast Regiment, shortly thereafter. As part of 24th (Gold Coast) Brigade, 2nd (African) Division, the Battalion fought series of early engagements against the Italians in British Somalia in 1940, some of them of a guerilla warfare nature, gallant work that won Muldoon his M.C.



#### *Surfboard Commando*

Advanced to Captain in September 1942, Muldoon volunteered for employment of a clandestine nature in the following year, when he enrolled in the Sea Reconnaissance Unit (S.R.U.), and he was appointed Executive Officer by its founder and organiser Lieutenant-Commander Bruce Wright, R.C.N.V.R., a swimmer of Olympic standard who first developed 'his idea of assault swimmers after recalling an article on the Californian divers who went down, without breathing equipment, for the edible abalone'. And of Muldoon, he later wrote in *The Frogmen of Burma*:

'He had a very short fuse. He was the sort of man who would lead a bayonet charge until the last man dropped ... On the other hand he was a splendid disciplinarian and the liberty parties used to sing: "If we don't get home soon, We'll get ---- from Muldoon!"'

In September 1943, with the full backing of Mountbatten, Muldoon was one of 40 members of the S.R.U. sent to the United States for training at an U.S.M.C. base at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Southern California. Despite every man having been hand picked by "Blondie" Hasler of the Cockleshell Heroes fame, and as such representing the best material of those volunteering for 'hazardous service' from the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Army and R.A.F., Wright was dismayed by their poor physique when compared with American Marines.

#### *Sharks and Barracudas*

Having been instructed in the use of the unit's main means of projected water-borne travel - the 14 foot paddle board - as well as explosives, camouflage, unarmed combat, and, among a myriad of other skills, how to fend off the attentions of sharks, barracudas, killer whales and estuarine crocodiles, the unit completed its training at Salt Cay, Nassau, with a top secret and impressive demonstration of their capabilities before a suitably impressed H.R.H. the Duke of Windsor. A glimpse of the Great White Sharks may be found in *The Burma Frogmen*:

'On January 8, 1944, Captain Muldoon, my Executive Officer, and I were walking along the path that runs the length of Salt Key. We were planning an exercise. I was standing looking over Hanover Sound and my eyes settled on a white patch in the green sea. It was a submerged sandbar a short distance offshore. Suddenly a great fin rose about three feet out of the water and mighty swirls disturbed the water behind it. At once an area of water larger than the bar was full of churned-up sand and lashing water. A huge shark had run aground on the bar. Yelling to Mick Muldoon to follow I sprinted for the lagoon where our boat lay alongside the jetty. By the time we cleared the lagoon's narrow entrance and turned up toward the sandbar all was quiet. Our mighty visitor had gotten himself afloat again and departed. I measured the depth of water on the bar. It was an even four feet.

These huge sharks, almost 40 feet long and weighing about 3,000 pounds, usually remain in the deep water during the day and rise to the surface at night to hunt. This one was apparently trapped in the shallow waters of Hanover Sound and had not been hunting there the previous night. I wondered no more about what had taken down my 45-gallon oil drums.'

Then there was "Horace", a giant Barracuda, who nearly claimed the life of Captain "Jock" Elder - but for the prompt action of his fellow surfboarders who closed a protective ring around him. "Horace" was eventually claimed by Muldoon:

'One day Mick Muldoon came in with a glint in his eye, seized a carbine and loaded a clip and set off down the beach with long strides. Shortly three shots rang out in rapid succession. It was dead low tide and someone had found Horace lying in a crack between two coral heads. His back was just below the surface. Mick had approached cautiously from behind and finally stood with a foot on each coral head and Horace lying literally between his feet. "I gave him one at the base of the skull and two more spaced six inches apart down the back. Still he was off like an arrow." We never saw Horace again.'

#### *Burma Operations*

Despatched to the U.K., the unit, now unofficially known as the "Surfboard Commandos", qualified as parachutists at Ringway, and in October 1944 proceeded to the Far East. By January 1945 Muldoon, in command of No. 1 Section, S.R.U., had made his first reconnaissance across the Irrawaddy for 19 Division. Then transferred to 20 Division further south and attached to 100 Indian Infantry Brigade, his Section was employed on their paddle boards reconnoitring the long stretches of river prior to the intended crossing, 'mapping sandbanks, examining landing beaches, and charting currents, all matters of vital importance since the crossing was to be made at night.'





*An S.R.U. coming ashore*

On the afternoon of D-Day the river rose unexpectedly, and new embarkation points and landing places had to be selected and surveyed at the last minute. When it came to the night of 100 Brigade's cross river assault, on 13 February, Muldoon and his men guided the first wave over at 0400 hours, using buoys and shaded torches. Some grounded on sandbanks, but the majority landed directly though under fire. And by 0800 hours the whole Brigade was safely over. Muldoon's Section duly rejoined 19 Division, where Wright found them in poor shape:

'They had been in the field continuously for ten weeks, and the nature of their living conditions had brought about physical deterioration. Both Muldoon and Elder had become medically unfit to enter the water. As Wright pointed out to the fiery Major-General Pete Rees, the Division Commander, when asking for the Section to be withdrawn to refit, they had had to march with the soldiers during the day and work under arduous conditions in the river throughout the night during the advance.'

Following the fall of Rangoon, when Wright turned over the command of the S.R.U. to the rehabilitated Muldoon, it was his proud boast that 'Forty men went into Burma and forty men came out.' However, during the course of the S.R.U.'s operational tour, Wright was horrified to see tales of his unit's activities appear in the British press:

'I had never seen, much less talked to, a war correspondent in Burma, so I was amazed when handed two clippings from the British press. The first was from the London *Daily Herald*, 19 February 1945:

*SWIMMING DAREDEVILS FORGE ROAD TO MANDALAY*

*Second Bridgehead over Irrawaddy*

By Arthur Helliwell, *Herald* War Reporter, on the Irrawaddy, Sunday

A death-or-glory squad of champion swimmers, led by a daredevil ex-Irish Guardsman and commando, Captain Mick Muldoon of Newcastle, swam naked across the river here last Monday night ...

The second was in similar vein, headed:

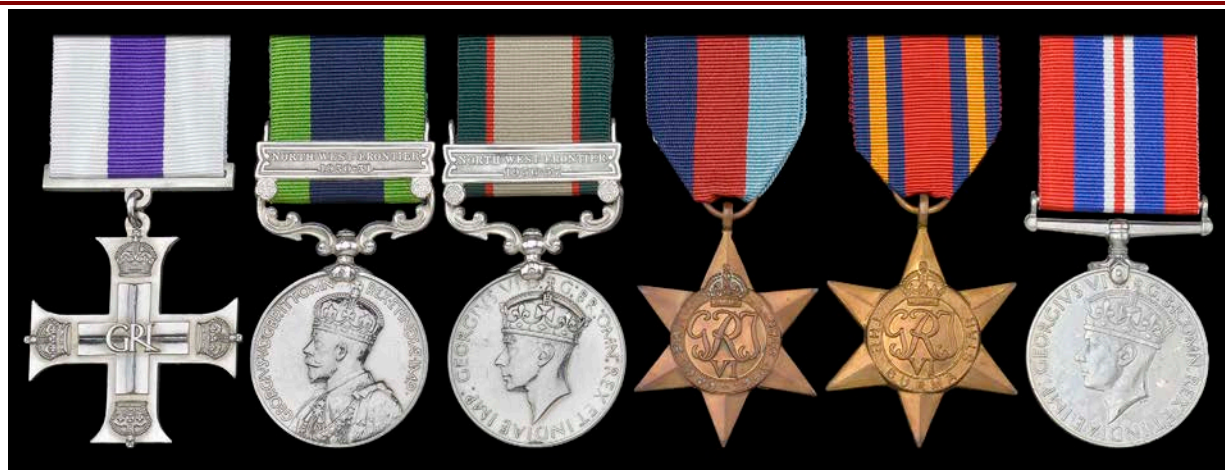
*CHAMPION SWIMMERS MAKE NEW CROSSING POSSIBLE*

The cat was really out of the bag. The Axis contacts in Dublin read the English papers every night, and the pertinent facts were passed on. The very first of all our crossings of the Irrawaddy was No. 1 Section at Myinmu which these write-ups referred to; so the supposed secret of our use of swimmers had been blazoned all over the English papers while the operations were actually under way.

I called on the Chief Censor. He was a very senior Air Force officer. I explained as coldly as I could that this breach of security, which he must have approved, had exposed my men and me to enemy retaliation on an already highly dangerous mission. His special correspondent had not spoken to any of my officers, and I did not know where he got his story. He had scrounged it from an unauthorised source. I told the Chief Censor quite frankly that if his correspondent was found with any of my Sections in the future without proper authorization, signed by me, he would be shot. The Censor seemed a little contrite, but the damage had already been done. Still, I meant every word and I think he knew it. I felt it was a heavy enough burden to face the enemy and the hazards of the country without having also to protect our rear against somebody telling the enemy our plans in advance for the sake of a byline. In wartime, with operations still in progress, this was only slightly removed from treachery, and the penalty for treachery is death - a very simple matter to arrange in Burma in 1945.'

Notwithstanding such unwelcome coverage, Wright duly installed Muldoon as the new C.O. of the S.R.U. on his departure to the U.K.





**A very rare Second World War Burma front escaper's M.C. group of six awarded to Subadar Pahal Sing Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2079 L.-Nk. Pahal Sing Thapa, 1-3 G.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2079 Hav. Pahal Sing Thapa, 1-3 G.R.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *the third with minor official correction to name, generally good very fine* (6) *£1800-2200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 November 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Subadar Pal. Singh Thapa was captured at Sittang in February 1942 and subjected from then on to the usual propaganda and ill treatment. For 2½ years, however, not only was his own loyalty unshaken but he never ceased to keep up the morale of the other P.Ws by every means in his power.

In 1944 he was employed on road repairs near Tiddim and it was from here that he organised and carried out a highly successful escape of not only himself but no fewer than 32 G.O.Rs. For days he led these men through the jungle, occasionally helped and fed by friendly villagers, but more often existing precariously on berries or anything they could find until at last they managed to contact our forces.

Subadar Pal. Singh Thapa spent 2½ years in captivity undergoing every form of hardship and continually subjected to propaganda. During the whole of this time not only did his loyalty and his faith never waiver but the example he set was an inspiration to his men. Finally, at the earliest opportunity, he led 32 of them in a magnificently organised and successful escape, and overcoming every difficulty brought them all back safely to our lines. It is therefore recommended that for his unswerving courage and superb leadership he be awarded the M.C.'

Pahal Sing Thapa, who enlisted into 1/3 Gurkha Rifles in March 1924, served with the 1st Battalion during the Red Shirt Rebellion in 1931 and on the North West Frontier in 1936-37, for which he was awarded the above described India General Service Medals & clasps. Commissioned as a Jemadar in November 1939, he is listed in regimental records as having been deployed to Burma with the 1st Battalion as a Subadar, where he was subsequently captured by the Japanese at Sittang in February 1942, following the premature demolition of the bridge - the cutting of the bridge left much of 17 Indian Division stranded on the wrong side of the river.

One of 16 officers of 1/3 Gurkha Rifles to be awarded the M.C. during the Second World War, his is believed to have been the only such award for escape work to a Gurkha Officer.



**A fine Second World War Italy operations M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant R. W. Quinton, Witwatersrand Rifles, who received multiple wounds in a gallant 48 hour action in which heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these six officially inscribed 'P4082 R. W. Quinton'; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Permanent Force (Lt. R. W. Quinton, S.A.A.C.), mounted court-style as worn, *the last with edge bruise/cut at 5 o'clock but a rare addition to a 1939-45 War gallantry group, otherwise generally very fine or better* (8) *£1600-1800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'On the morning of 19 October 1944, during the attack on the mountain position of Pt. 806, 'B' Company had to secure Pt. 734 and on approaching this position the forward platoons were pinned down by withering enemy Spandau and rifle fire from their flank and a house on their objective. In spite of the intensity of the enemy fire, Lieutenant Quinton skilfully manoeuvred his platoon into a position from which with dogged determination he led an assault capturing the house, killing eight of the enemy and wounding many others. While in this position, he was wounded in the head, shoulders and left hand but refused to be evacuated. The enemy launches several counter-attacks but with superb leadership and great courage, Lieutenant Quinton, wounded as he was, beat the enemy back inflicting further heavy casualties amongst their ranks. For an hour he grimly held his ground in spite of intense hostile mortar and shell fire until the other two platoons had come up and consolidated. Throughout the day there was fierce fighting and heavy shelling but because of the ever present threat of a counter-attack in force, Lieutenant Quinton remained on duty until the Company was relieved on the morning of the 21 October. His brilliant leadership and dauntless courage inspired his platoon for their gallant stand which enabled the Company to attain their objective in the face of the most determined enemy resistance.'

Richard William Quinton was born in Beaufort West District in April 1915 and enlisted in the Union Defence Force in July 1933. Advanced to Corporal in January 1936, to Sergeant in January 1939, and to Warrant Officer Class II in January 1942, he was appointed a Cadet in the South African Permanent Force in September of the latter year, following which, in February 1943, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the S.A. Armoured Corps.

Embarked for the Middle East in April 1943, he was posted to the 1st Battalion, Witwatersrand Rifles, seeing action in North Africa and gaining advancement to Lieutenant, but it was for the above deeds in Italy in October 1944 that he was awarded his M.C. Latterly placed on the strength of 6 S.A. Armoured Division's Reserve Motorised Battalion, he ended the War as a Captain and Quarter-Master.

Quinton returned to the Union in February 1946 and, gaining appointment in the Permanent Force, was advanced to Captain in December 1951, the same year in which he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal. However, owing to him having little chance of further promotion under the Nationalist Party Government, he decided to resign his commission in August 1955; sold with a file of copied attestation and service papers, and career reports.



**A Second World War Salerno landings M.C. group of nine awarded to Captain A. Tomlinson, Royal Engineers, late Scots Guards, who was decorated for his gallantry on "Sugar Green Beach" during the opening assault**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2694967 Gdsmn. A. Tomlinson, S. Gds.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style as worn, *generally good very fine* (9) *£1800-2200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Captain Tomlinson was the senior A.M.L.O. on Sugar Green Beach during the assault landings in Operation Avalanche, and as such was responsible for the disembarkation of personnel vehicles and stores. The fact the disembarkation was carried out smoothly was largely due to the energy and efficiency of Captain Tomlinson. Personnel on this beach often worked under fire and Captain Tomlinson showed a good example of coolness and devotion to duty.'

Albert Tomlinson, a native of Saltburn, Yorkshire, who was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in June 1942, was attached to 21 Beach Group at the time of winning his M.C. on Sugar Green Beach at the Salerno landings. The beach was subjected to heavy fire from 88mm. guns which had been left intact following the invasion's opening bombardment, so much so that two L.S.Ts were actually diverted to an alternative landing place - such was the din of battle that beachmasters like Tomlinson had to issue orders through a loud hailer. And Green Beach remained under enemy fire for several days following the landings.

Tomlinson was also mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 24 August 1944, refers).





**A particularly fine and well-documented Second World War North-West Europe operations M.C. group of seven awarded to Major A. Ritchie, Royal Engineers, a Troop Commander in 6 Assault Regiment whose specially adapted Churchill tanks proved instrumental in the capture of Boulogne in September 1944: equipped with spigot mortars that fired concrete-shattering 40lb. projectiles (a.k.a. "Flying Dustbins"), they were nonetheless vulnerable to the enemy's much vaunted *Panzerfaust* - so much so that by the end of his 48-hour M.C. winning exploits, just one of his troop's six Churchills remained**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1869123 Spr. A. Ritchie, R.E.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Capt. A. Ritchie, M.C., R.E.), mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine or better (7)* £2500-3000

M.C. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944. The original recommendation states:

'On 17 September 1944, Captain Ritchie was commanding a troop of six Assault Vehicles, Royal Engineers (A.V.R.E.) supporting the North Nova Scotia Highlanders in an attack on "Mount Lambert", one of the defences of Boulogne. The approach was covered by a large number of enemy weapons in concrete, and the advance was frequently held up by big casualties to the Infantry from shell and automatic fire. Captain Ritchie supported the attack, pressing on despite casualties to his Assault Vehicles and attacked each emplacement in turn with "Petard", subduing the fire and allowing the Infantry to get forward. By nightfall he had run out of ammunition, but remained with the Infantry half-way up the slope throughout the night under shell and mortar fire. He was replenished in the early hours of 18 September and later went on to attack emplacements with his "Petards". His troop was now reduced to two Assault Vehicles, but he went on attacking enemy strongpoints until 1900 hours on 18 September, when after the position was captured he was relieved. Captain Ritchie's personal effort and leadership throughout the action, were of a high order, and contributed greatly to the capture of a vital enemy position.'

Andrew Ritchie was born in Colchester in October 1914, the son of a Gordon Highlander who was killed in action just three weeks later. Having attended the Army Technical College at Chepstow in the late 1920s, where he excelled in rugby and boxing, young Andrew joined the Royal Engineers, in which corps he served in Palestine 1936-37.

Commissioned soon after the outbreak of hostilities, he remained employed in the U.K., where he was appointed a Troop Commander in 6 Assault Regiment, R.E., a component of the 79th Armoured Division, 2 (Canadian) Corps, on the eve of the Normandy invasion. As such, he had command of six Assault Vehicles, Royal Engineers (A.V.R.E.), in fact Churchill tanks fitted with a spigot mortar called a "Petard", which fired a 40lb. demolition charge specially designed to shatter concrete over a distance of 80 yards - a charge nicknamed by A.V.R.E. crew as the "Flying Dustbin". Thus equipped, Ritchie's troop landed on D-Day, but as described above, it was for his subsequent part in the assault on Boulogne that he won his M.C.

As confirmed by his own account of the proceedings on the 17-18 September, his troop quickly suffered fatalities, his Second-in-Command's tank being hit by three rounds from a *Panzerfaust*, killing four of the six man crew - 'these were vicious little rockets fired by the enemy infantry. When they struck a tank they punched a hole no thicker than a pencil through the armour and poured in fire and steel fragments more deadly than any shell.' One of his Sergeant's tanks was also put out of action in this firefight, but his four remaining Churchills continued on their way, 'knocking out several gun positions in pill-boxes and destroying many houses', and thereby enabling the Canadians to continue their advance to "Mount Lambert". The slopes of the latter feature were heavily defended by a series of concrete gun emplacements, each connected by underground tunnels, and in the ensuing action two more of Ritchie's tanks were knocked out - one to a *Panzerfaust* and the other to a mine. Nonetheless, he insisted on remaining in position overnight, under constant shell and mortar fire, until fresh ammunition could be brought up in the morning, at which stage he went forward to meet the Canadian commander to recce the latest enemy positions:

'He led the way to a communication trench and we crawled along to the end. He cautiously lifted his head and looked over the top and then withdrew to let me have a look. I eased my body up until I could just see over the top of the parapet. Everything appeared very quiet. About 150 yards ahead was a large emplacement with a large gun pointing out of the embrasure and machine-guns each side. A similar strongpoint was situated about 70 yards to its right and the ground was heavily cratered by the bombing. I slid down and told the Canadian that I had seen enough and suggested that my two tanks took on a strongpoint each and hopefully silence the guns. His troops would then follow and then make the final attack on "Mount Lambert". He agreed and said he would have another quick look at the position in front so that he could finalise his plans. He had only just moved his head up when a single shot rang out and he collapsed back in the trench. A sniper's bullet had got him straight through the forehead and he was dead before he slumped down.'

Notwithstanding this unhappy interlude, Ritchie went straight into action:

'It was slow and rough going as the shell holes were quite deep. My gunners fired their machine-guns directly into the embrasure to distract the enemy gunners but I wanted to get a shot in with the "Petard" as quickly as possible. I was peering through the periscope and after climbing out of a shell hole saw the enemy position in front but still out of range. They opened up with their guns and I felt several thuds as we were hit by shots from their big gun but luckily they ricocheted off the curved turret. Our constant machine-gun fire was obviously affecting their accuracy. We started to make better progress and when about 70 yards from the enemy position I told the driver to stop and the "Petard" gunner to aim and fire when ready. He quickly sighted on to the front of the position and I kicked the large lever which fired the "Petard". We could see the charge flying in an arc through the air and it hit the narrow embrasure dead on - this is what we call "posting a letter". The gunner reloaded and hit the front again with another shot higher up. Hardly had the noise and dust died down when a hoard of German soldiers rushed out from the back of the emplacement with their hands in the air. I contacted my other tank commander and he said that after he had "petarded" his position the Germans came streaming out to surrender too. I notified the Canadians and they advanced to take prisoners.'

But one more rude shock awaited the gallant Ritchie atop "Mount Lambert":

'While I was talking to my C.O. over the radio I felt a terrific thud on the front of the turret and the tank was plunged in darkness. When I jumped out to see what had happened I found a shell, fired from a German 88mm. gun in the port or town, a considerable distance away, had hit the turret and ricocheted off. When we checked the damage we found that the turret was jammed and the whole electrical system out of order.'

Thus, after 48 hours' fighting, Ritchie's troop was left with just one operational Churchill. And of his subsequent part in the Commando-led assault on Walcheren on 1 November 1944, a local newspaper reported:

'Tanks under the command of Captain Ritchie acted as "pathfinders" during the landings on Walcheren Island. Under heavy fire the tanks found themselves pinned on the beaches and faced with a deep enemy minefield holding up progress. The tank crew had already undergone a heavy "stonking" from well placed enemy guns while trying to make an initial landing, and had twice to put back to sea. While the squadron was organising on the beach, Captain Ritchie was told that Churchill tanks would have to act as "pathfinders" for the others which would not be able to negotiate the sand dunes without them. The Churchills moved forward, and when they entered the village of Domberg they found it was held by the enemy, but giving close support to the Marine Commandos, they were able to clear the enemy out of the village and enable the advance to proceed. The O.C. Tanks said: "These men who acted as "pathfinders" in a difficult and delicate operation, deserve high praise for a task which was dangerous but vital if the remaining tanks were to get through."'

Ritchie, who was released in the honorary rank of Major in February 1946, was subsequently awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal (*London Gazette* 23 May 1952 refers).

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, much of it contained in a scrapbook, and including the original card requesting 'Boy Ritchie' to report to the Recruiting Office, Colchester for his medical, dated 19 December 1927; his 2nd and 1st Class Army Certificates of Education, dated 23 April 1929 and 22 March 1933; assorted ephemera and cuttings from his time in the pre-war Palestine operations 1936-37; Royal Life Saving Society Intermediate Certificate, in the name of 'Andrew Ritchie, 9th Field Company, R.E.' and dated July 1937; his handwritten account of the Boulogne operations 17-18 September 1944, together with a typescript of same; an old typescript copy of the recommendation for his M.C., together with congratulatory letters from Major-General Sir Percy Hobart, dated 16 December 1944 ('I enclose a piece of ribbon which may be useful and which I shall hope to see you wearing when we next meet'), and the C.O., No. 6 Assault Regiment, and a quantity of related newspaper cuttings; several wartime photographs; around a dozen or so invitations and menus for the period 1945-46, several of them bearing autographs; his Officers' Release Book; War office 'release from military duty' letter, dated 6 February 1946, in which he is granted the honorary rank of Major; War office letters forwarding riband for his Defence Medal, dated 4 July 1946, and L.S. & G.C. Medal, dated 18 June 1952; and photographs and press cuttings regarding his subsequent career in the Civil Service, from which he retired in 1978; together with his identity discs and beret.



*Family group:*

**A Second World War North Africa operations M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain R. Batten, Staffordshire Yeomanry, attached 8th Royal Tank Regiment (R.A.C.), who was decorated for his gallantry in the breakout from El Alamein in November 1942 - he was subsequently killed in action in Italy in September 1944**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1942'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt. R. Batten, M.C., Staffs. Yeo.), together with the recipient's Army Council condolence slip in the name of 'Captain R. Batten', and card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs. S. A. Batten', *generally good very fine*

**The Great War pair awarded to his father Private W. H. Batten, London Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (493418 Pte. W. H. Batten, 13-Lond. R.), *good very fine* (9)

*£1800-2200*



M.C. *London Gazette* 31 December 1942. The original recommendation for an immediate states:

'During the attack on the night of 1-2 November 1942, at Tell el Aqqaqir, in co-operation with 151st Brigade, the lights marking the minefield gap had been dislodged owing to the artillery barrage. As a result the support weapons of the Infantry Companies, the 8th Royal Tanks and elements of 9th Armoured Brigade and 10 Corps were held up. Without waiting for orders and under heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire, Lieutenant Batten went forward on foot to find the gaps. Working under extreme difficulty because the enemy had now opened up mortar fire on the original gaps, Lieutenant Batten led through on foot the first vehicles and then went back to the entrance to ensure that no one missed the gap. By this officer's action in the face of heavy enemy fire, his complete disregard for personal safety and his coolness, he was responsible for getting the above mentioned troops through to help them on their final objective before first light. He set a very fine example of personal courage and is strongly recommended for an immediate award.'

Reginald Batten, a pre-war member of the Staffordshire Yeomanry (Territorials), won his M.C. for the above cited exploits during the breakout from El Alamein in November 1942. Subsequently embarked for Italy, he was killed in action in the heavy fighting around Gemmano Ridge, during the drive on Rimini, on 8 September 1944. Aged 30 years, he was the son of William Hayter Batten and Sarah Ann Batten, of Hanwell, Middlesex. He was buried in the Gradara War Cemetery, near Cattolica.





*Family group:*

**A fine Second World War Italy operations M.C. group of five awarded to Captain D. W. H. Cargill, Seaforth Highlanders, who was decorated for his gallantry in a fierce hand to hand encounter at Macchiagodena in November 1943 - he was subsequently severely wounded**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944' and privately inscribed, 'Lieut. D. W. H. Cargill, 6th Seaforth Hldrs., 1.11.43, Macchiagodena, Italy'; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR, these two privately inscribed, 'Lieut. D. W. H. Cargill, Seaforth Hldrs.'; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, these two privately inscribed, 'Capt. D. W. H. Cargill, Seaforth Hldrs.', *good very fine*

**The Great War campaign group of four awarded to his father, Lieutenant G. M. Cargill, Seaforth Highlanders, late Fife & Forfar Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (1660 Cpl. G. M. Cargill, Fife & Forfar Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut. G. M. Cargill); SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Bar for 'Long Service 1955'(George Cargill), *very fine or better (9)*

*£1200-1500*



M.C. *London Gazette* 23 March 1944. The original recommendation or an immediate award states:

'On 1 November 1943, Lieutenant Cargill commanded a leading platoon in an attack against strong enemy positions near Macchiagodena. he successfully led his men onto the objective, at one time personally engaging an enemy M.G. post with one of his L. M.Gs. Having gained the objective the Platoon was forced to withdraw by heavy M.G. fire from a flank and infantry counter-attack. Lieutenant Cargill quickly re-organised his sections and engaged the enemy infantry with fire from 50 yards. He then took a T.S.M.G. from a wounded N.C.O. and led his men in a charge against the enemy, and after fierce hand-to-hand fighting again secured his objective. During this fighting Lieutenant Cargill killed a German with the last rounds of his T.S.M.G. and continued to fight with the German's automatic weapon. The Platoon, short of ammunition, were again counter-attacked and forced to withdraw; and Lieutenant Cargill, showing high qualities of leadership and disregard of personal safety, withdrew his men in good order and re-organised in a temporary defensive position. Throughout this action Lieutenant Cargill's coolness and gallantry were outstanding and his leadership an inspiration to his men.'

David William Hadden Cargill, the son of George Cargill and a native of Montrose, Angus, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders in June 1943 and was serving in the 6th Battalion at the time of the above cited deeds in Italy in November of the same year. He was later severely wounded, 'losing his left foot and receiving other injuries' (an accompanying newspaper cutting refers). Also sold with the recipient's original Buckingham Palace investiture letter, dated 1 December 1944.



**A fine Second World War North Africa operations M.C. group of six awarded to Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class the Rev. W. R. Leadbeater, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, who was decorated for his gallantry in the Mareth Line in March 1943, while attached to the 6th (Motor) Battalion, Grenadier Guards**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (The Rev. W. R. Leadbeater, M.C., C.F. 4, R.A. Ch. D.), *very fine or better* (6) £2500-3000

M.C. *London Gazette* 19 August 1943. The original recommendation states:

'During the attack on 16-17 March 1943, the Battalion to which this officer was attached as Chaplain suffered extremely heavy casualties in concentrated minefields. The Padre undertook the duty of collecting wounded both in darkness and daylight from the mined areas. He carried out his self-imposed task with complete disregard for his personal safety and with the utmost bravery, being undoubtedly responsible for the saving of many lives which otherwise must have been lost and mitigating the sufferings of the wounded.

Some days later the Reverend Leadbeater directed the removal of our dead from the minefields and again his inspiring example, energy and personality were largely responsible for the completion of this most dangerous and distasteful task. In proof of the thickness of the minefield it should be noted that some 720 mines were lifted in order to remove 69 bodies from the mined areas.'

Worral Reginald Leadbeater, who studied for the Church at Trinity College, Dublin, was Curate of St. John, Sligo 1936-39, prior to being appointed a Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class.

Posted to the Middle East, he was attached to the 6th (Motor) Battalion, Grenadier Guards, in which capacity he won his M.C. on the Mareth Line in March 1943. Other than the statistics quoted in the recommendation for his award - namely 720 mines being lifted - a measure of the density of the minefields confronted by the Grenadiers is also reflected in the number of their casualties: 27 officers and 336 men killed, wounded or captured.

Appointed a Temporary Chaplain to the Forces 3rd Class in September 1948, Leadbeater also served in Palestine and Malaya (Medal & 2 clasps).





**A Second World War Burma operations M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel D. A. Low, Royal Artillery, who was decorated in particular for his gallantry as a Forward Observation Officer during the crossing of the Irrawaddy in early 1945**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1946'; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I. D. oak leaf; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major D. A. Low, M.C., R.A.), mounted as worn, very fine or better (6) £1800-2200



M.C. *London Gazette* 17 January 1946.

The original recommendation states:

'Throughout the period 16 February to 15 May 1945, Captain Low has commanded F Troop of 10 Field Regiment, R.A., and has many times been out as F.O.O. with the infantry.

His conduct throughout has been deserving of the highest praise and on many occasions his quick, accurate handling of his guns at his command has saved the infantry from casualties and has inflicted damage on the enemy.

In particular during the crossing of the River Irrawaddy on 24 February 1945, when Captain Low was F.O.O., and when the boat to which he was allotted was forced to return to the north bank owing to casualties, he first salvaged his O.P. equipment despite being under fire from Japanese light automatics and then obtained another boat and crossed in time to take over control of the guns and the group of O.Ps from a Battery Commander who had been wounded. He then put down a smoke screen which successfully blinded the enemy M.Gs and enabled the Reserve Battalion to cross.

Subsequently, during the advance on Kyauktalon, Captain Low was again out as F.O.O. When the Company, with which he was, was pinned to the ground by enemy machine-gun fire, he moved to a point closer to the enemy from which he could observe and brought down fire destroying one bunker and blinding the remainder, so saving casualties and greatly assisting the Company in this attack.

It is worthy of mention that Captain Low played a very active part throughout the operations to open the road to Imphal in April-June 1944, when his conduct was at all times deserving of the highest praise. I strongly recommend this officer for the periodical award of a Military Cross.'

Donald Alexander Low was born in Blackheath in June 1919 and was educated at Brighton College, where he was a scholar and excelled at sports. Subsequently studying for the legal profession, he was also a member of the H.A.C., and was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in June 1940.

He subsequently served with 10th Field Regiment, R.A., throughout the War in 2nd Division in India and, later, at the Battle of Kohima, mainly with 5th Brigade, a period of operations that led to frequent mention of him in his unit's war diary. Thus his part in one patrol:

'The presence, with this patrol, of Captain Low, was due to a report that there were enemy guns in the area and it was decided that a gunner should investigate in order to determine their type. He found the gunpits and empty shells cases of two 75mm. and one 37mm. gun but no trace of the guns. He also found a solitary Japanese whom he shot with a better sense of humour than direction in the seat of his pants, thereby accelerating considerably his departure.'

In fact, as one infantry officer later stated, 'Donald was always up with our forward troops giving us, at the drop of hat, maximum accurate support from our guns. His cheerful and friendly disposition was always an excellent tonic and morale booster in times of trouble and stress.'

Here, then, the type of qualities that led to his M.C. for the crossing of the Irrawaddy in February 1945, when yet again he proved to be a Forward Observation Officer of the most forward variety. He was also mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 April 1945 refers).

Granted a permanent commission at the end of hostilities, Low graduated from both the Army and R.A.F. Staff Colleges, and served in Malta, Libya, and Cyprus, in which latter theatre of war, as a Major, he won a second "mention" (*London Gazette* 14 July 1959 refers).

Placed on the Retired List as a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1969, he settled in Cobham, Surrey, with his wife Anne, daughter of Brigadier Swinton, and, having pursued a second career as a stockbroker, died in June 1990; sold with several original photographs, wartime and later.





**A Second World War Burma operations M.C. group of six awarded to Jemadar Kalu Ram, 5/Rajput Rifles - who led a spirited bayonet charge on Rajput Hill, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy**

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 STAR; COPY BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (I.O. 45699 Jemdr. Kalu Ram, 5 Bn. Raj. Rif.), *generally very fine or better* (6) *£800-1000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 5 October 1944. The original recommendation states:

'During the attack on Rajput Hill on the Palel-Tamu Road, on the afternoon of 26 June 1944, Jemadar Kalu Ram showed great initiative, resource and courage. Taking advantage of dummy air attacks, Jemadar Kalu Ram led his platoon onto the objective and quickly placed his sections into position. Almost at once the enemy counter-attacked but before this could develop as a serious threat, Jemadar Kalu Ram ordered his platoon to charge the enemy with fixed bayonets, he himself leading. The enemy were completely routed by this sudden attack and fled in panic.

Later when counter-attacked, Jemadar Kalu Ram once again displayed skill and tenacity in inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and keeping his platoon position intact until relieved the following morning.'

Kalu Ram was a Hindu Jat from the village of Dandu in the district of Bikanir, Rajputana.



A fine Second World War North-West Europe operations M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant C. Shone, 'B' Squadron, 141 Royal Armoured Corps (The Buffs), better known as the "Playboys", who was decorated for his gallantry in command of a Crocodile flame-thrower tank at Breberen in January 1945 - in which action he was wounded

MILITARY CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with a Shrewsbury Round Table Past Chairman's Badge, gilt and enamel, the reverse inscribed, 'Cliff Shone, 1954', extremely fine (5) £1200-1500



*A Crocodile of "The Playboys" in action at Brest*

M.C. *London Gazette* 19 April 1945. The original recommendation states:

'On 19 January 1945, Lieutenant Shone was in command of a troop of crocodile tanks which were supporting the 6th Battalion, Cameronians, on to the village of Breberen.

Having subdued enemy resistance in the southern part of the village, he encountered a road-block which blocked further progress. He at once proceeded to attack the enemy in the rear from the northern end of the village, thus enabling the infantry to get forward again.

During this action severe enemy mortaring was experienced which wounded several infantrymen who were lying in the path of his tanks. Showing complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Shone dismounted from his tank, dressed their wounds, and removed them to safety, all under intense mortar fire, and despite being wounded himself.

By his magnificent all-round handling of the situation, Lieutenant Shone was not only responsible for saving many lives, but also was largely responsible for putting the infantry on to their objective and capturing the village of Breberen.'

Clifford Shone joined 'B' Squadron, 141 R.A.C. (The Buffs) in August 1944, and quickly saw action as C.O. of No. 6 Troop in support of the 29th U.S. Infantry Division in the battle for Brest - indeed his subsequent part in the campaign in North-West Europe is the subject of frequent mention in the unit's history, *The Playboys*, a copy of which included:

'Cliff never stopped laughing at life. Whether his tank brewed or whether he'd had the most God-awful blind the night before he'd still come out smiling. Bags of common sense too. He would go on drinking and arguing until he fell asleep. And without exception his first question would be "where's my tuth?" God knows in what queer places we found the solitary tooth - anywhere from a ship's lavatory to a forest clearing, but find it we always did - had to, or the show couldn't go on. Peter and Cliff were as thick as thieves - and the combination approximated to a hurricane.'

The "Playboys" were equipped with one of Major-General Sir Percy Hobart's modified tanks - or "Funnies" as they came to be known - namely the Churchill Crocodile flame-thrower tank, which carried 400 gallons of fuel in a carrier, enough for 80 one-second bursts at a range of about 80-100 yards. And this specialist capability was duly employed in support of the 29th U.S. Infantry Division for the assault on Fort Montbary in September 1944, where Shone commanded 6 Troop:

'The troop emptied its trailers in the moat and across the other side in one glorious conflagration of flame and smoke. Then from a shelter in the moat emerged "Hermann the German". Dallas sent him back into the fort to demand its surrender at the pistol point. But that modernised mediaeval fort was just as tough as ever. Out came "Hermann the German" to tell Dallas that the commandant's orders were to remain there and fight to the bitter end - and unless they produced a damn sight more flame and destruction so he would. You know the idea, "C'est dommage mais - nous sommes soldats". There could of course be only one reaction. "He wants it, well we've got it". Terry came in with 10 Troop and used up the whole of his H.E. and flame in one mad outburst, quickly replaced by Cliff [Shone] with 6 Troop who piled in just as heavy. At the same time all available fire power, infantry mortars, phosphorus shells and heavy weapons crashed down. Two 105mm. close-support howitzers lined up into action against the gate itself, Roy pounding away with them. The outhouses were now a blazing inferno and a truly Walt Disney nightmare of flame, smoke, flying metal, sound and fury. Gradually the weight shifted its point of impact as a task force of infantry jumped into the moat and placed charges against the wall. The little force returned and blew the charges. Straightway into the hole charged the infantry covered by an absolute crescendo of flame, 75s, Besa and smoke. Cliff was even using up his hand smoke grenades. Straight through the outhouses, capturing en route 30 P.O.s too asphyxiated by the flame and smoke to surrender. A sharp spell of hand-to-hand fighting and the show was over, the remainder of the garrison left alive surrendering - 78 O.R.s, 3 officers, a W.O. and an officer cadet.'

The "Playboys" were next in action in the Scheldt Pocket, Shone 'blazing the trail for the infantry' at Heyst in October, following which he assumed command of No. 9 Troop, and by December he and his men were on the German border. Here, then, the eve of his M.C.-winning exploits at Berberen, an action described in detail in the unit's history:

'This Recce Group had assembled in full view at the road junction at 758723 just N.E. of Saeffelen - which asked for it and got it. A colossal mortar stonk came down, wounding several, amongst whom were the infantry C.O. and Cliff's [Shone's] Company Commander. With about two minutes to go to the 25 pounder concentration Cliff thus found himself amongst a bevy of subalterns with no plan yet made and debating as to which one should take over the company. Cliff became fatherly. "Look here, I'm going to flame the western edge and the southern approach, then you go in. I'll meet you in there and see if there's any more trouble." And off they went.

The Sherman stood off and blazed away at both villages while 8 and 9 Troops lumbered off over the snow, firing as they went. On the right Cliff's show went with a bang. Terry Conway was a Croc commander that day and went in with Sergeant Decent, burning and smashing the houses on the west. Cliff shot in Sergeant Huxtable as he made a tidy mess at the southern end - then dismounted in all the confusion of flame and smoke to sort out the position. Prisoners were coming out now and Jerry was pouring mortars and shells into the place and all round it. Cliff ran the Platoon Commander to earth and agreed to lead the platoon up the street in his own Croc, flaming all the way. And so he did for about 300 yards until he reached a road block. Fortunately there was a turning left here and after another *tete-a-tete* with the Platoon Commander Cliff cut off here to go round the village and come in again from the north. In doing so Cliff met up with another platoon commanded by a Corporal going in the same way. He dismounted again and took the Corporal down to the village square, where a runner contacted him and asked for help on the houses to the east. By now the whole village was on fire and the troop had used up all its fuel but still had plenty of ammunition left. Cliff therefore ran back through the burning village to his tank just in time to see a mortar kill five and smash up four more of the infantry clustered round it. It took quite a time getting them from under the tracks. The crew bandaged them up with all their shell dressings and put them into a nearby house. Just then Nigel came up and Cliff ran over to give him the dope. He was stood just by the horn of Standard when some particularly vicious brand of high velocity H.E. cracked in and hit the pannier door, caving it right in and sending Cliff for a six in a cloud of smoke. Cliff picked himself up and got on with the job of giving fire support on the houses to the N.E. until the whole place was cleared.'

A few days later, on 23 January, in an attack on Aphoven, Shone received more serious wounds that necessitated his evacuation to hospital. *The Playboys* takes up the story:

'So at the duly appointed 1300 hours Cliff Shone cracked out of Laffeld followed only by those two old faithfuls, Sergeant Decent and Sergeant Huxtable. But he found it impossible to get off the road. Slipping and sliding he led his troop and the infantry straight down it. The infantry were being murdered by mortars as Cliff flamed and blazed away, getting them into the first bit of the village. He couldn't see any place for the Shermans to pass as planned so just carried on up the long street, flaming and shooting and shepherding his little flock of infantry along. One of the spandaus he saw too late. Just as its chattering flash from a shop window caught his eye his Croc overshot the mark. But in seconds he had Sergeant Decent on to it - Trooper Hartland had it taped and just engulfed the shop and all the guys inside with roaring flame. After about 500 yards the road broadened and Cliff now pulled in to let the Shermans by. Turned round - no Shermans. The infantry went on whilst he waited but soon stopped, held up by machine-guns around the next bend. Cliff gave up hope of the Shermans and decided to settle the matter himself. All hell was dropping on the village and as he crooned down the mike "O.K. Snash, advance", a large portion of it landed on the engine decks, blowing off the petrol caps and brewing-up the tank. Some of it went off in a diversionary raid to the back of Cliff's head and did it a power of no good. Cliff baled out his crew and collected them in a cellar, then went and saw Sergeant Decent, telling him to pass his own Croc and do the necessary. As Sergeant Decent moved off, however, he got in one hell of a tangle with a telegraph pole and its attendant cables - his hair got redder and his cursing got hotter but it was no good. There was nothing for it but to get down to a long job with a hefty pair of wire-cutters. Nor on this ice could Sergeant Huxtable get his great lumbering Croc past Sergeant Decent. Cliff was now in a dilemma. If he kept his crew in the cellar the next company would be clearing and probably send down a grenade for them to share amongst them, if he kept them on the stairs they'd be shot at sight and if he kept them in the street they'd probably take a packet from mortars. But Sergeant Decent's immobility and the infantry's plight decided the issue. Leaving Staples and Snashall in Sergeant Decent's tank he ran and ducked with Fisher and Hudson right through the blazing village to find the Shermans. He found them still at the entrance, told the Troop Commander the whole position. Then relaxed into a R.A.P. from where he was evacuated to hospital. This was the end of "Blackcock" for Cliff. And not before time. He well deserved the M.C. that he got.'

Shone rejoined his unit a few weeks later and remained actively employed until the War's end; sold with the recipient's original Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for the M.C., in the name of 'Lieutenant C. Shone, M.C., Royal Armoured Corps', his National Service (Armed Forces) Acts Grade Card, a wartime portrait photograph, and a copy of the unit history, *Playboys*.





**The exceptional Belgian Congo U.N. Force M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel D. F. "Frank" Edge, Lancashire Regiment, onetime attached Queen's Own Nigeria Regiment, who in retirement rarely ventured from home on Friday the 13th - this being the date on which he was severely wounded winning his M.C. in a protracted firefight with Baluba tribesmen in the Belgian Congo in January 1961, so, too, the date on which he received shrapnel wounds in Aden**

MILITARY CROSS, E.I.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1961'; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (2 Lt. D. F. Edge, S. Lan. R.); U.N. MEDAL, clasp, Congo; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Major D. F. Edge, M.C., Lan. R. (P.W. V.)); CADET FORCES LONG SERVICE, E.I.I.R. (Maj. D. F. Edge, M.C., A.C.F.); NIGERIA INDEPENDENCE 1960, unnamed as issued, the second and fifth with named card boxes of issue, *good very fine and better* (6) *£15000-20000*



M.C. *London Gazette* 19 December 1961:

'On 13 January 1961, 'D' Company, 4th Battalion, Queen's Own Nigeria Regiment, under the command of Major Edge, took up positions covering an airstrip at Manono in North Katanga. An aircraft bringing in Moroccan reinforcements was heavily engaged from positions beyond the limits of the airstrip. The aircraft landed safely, but soon afterwards heavy fighting broke out. Early in the fighting Major Edge, who was directing operations from the control tower at the airstrip was very seriously wounded in the groin and lower abdomen. Despite the severity of his wound, he continued to control and direct his men by using a loud hailer. Finally, when a cease fire was arranged, and Major Edge was evacuated, his main concern was for the safety of his men and the care of the wounded. He set a magnificent example, and his courage and selfless devotion to duty inspired all those under his command.'

By way of career summary, the recipient's *Daily Telegraph* obituary, which was published in July 2004, is quoted here in full:

'Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Edge, who has died aged 73, was awarded an M.C. in 1961 while serving with a United Nations force in the Belgian Congo.

On Friday 13 January 1961, Edge, then serving as a Major, was a company commander in the 4th Battalion Queen's Own Nigeria Regiment. His unit had been sent to the Belgian Congo as part of a United Nations force, with the objective of helping to restore law, order and political stability to Katanga province, which had declared itself independent from the central government.

D Company, comprising 130 men, was based at Manono airfield, north Katanga. The Baluba tribesmen, who were loyal to the former Prime Minister Patrice Lumumba, suspected that the U.N. aircraft which were bringing in reinforcements were in fact carrying gendarmes opposed to Lumumba.



The tribesmen's suspicions were groundless, but Edge's company became involved in a fierce gun battle with a force of 600 of them. Early in the fight, which lasted for six hours, Edge was shot in the stomach but, despite being severely wounded, he continued to direct operations from the airfield's control tower.

Bleeding heavily, he was exasperated when a native soldier who was close by his side made no effort to help him. "Don't just stand there," Edge yelled. "Do something!" The soldier made his apologies but explained that, for him, it was taboo to touch a dying man.

Nothing daunted, Edge continued to direct his men with the use of a loud-hailer until a cease-fire could be arranged. He was finally evacuated, bleeding badly, to the field hospital at Kamina for emergency surgery. His pilot during the flight was a Swedish count, Carl Gustav von Rosen, who was so impressed by the bravery of his passenger that he named his aircraft Major Edge of Manono.

The citation for Edge's M.C. stated that 'despite his own very serious injuries, his main concern throughout was for the safety of his men and the care of the other wounded. He set a magnificent example and his courage and selfless devotion to duty inspired all those under his command.'

David Frank Edge was born of Welsh parents on March 18 1931 at Tidworth, Hampshire. He was educated at Greenhill Grammar School, Tenby, and at the Lewis School, Pengam, Cardiff. Among his classmates was the future fashion designer Mary Quant, whom he described as 'only a moderate scholar, but stunningly good at art'.

In 1952, after his National Service, Edge was commissioned into the South Lancashire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Volunteers). He served in the Canal Zone as a platoon commander and subsequently as Intelligence Officer at H.Q. 3 Infantry Brigade.

The South Lancashire Regiment was amalgamated with the East Lancashire Regiment to form the Lancashire Regiment in 1958. That year, Edge was seconded to the Queen's Own Nigeria Regiment and posted to the 4th Battalion in Nigeria.

Edge returned to England in 1962 and attended the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham. After graduating, he moved to the Royal Armament Research and Development Establishment, Sevenoaks, where he specialised in the design and development of weapons systems; among his other projects, he played a leading role in the design of the new infantry combat rifle, the SA 80.

In 1967 Edge returned to active service as a company commander of The Queen's Lancashire Regiment (P.W.V.) in Aden. Terrorists attacked his patrol with grenades - the date, as it had been in 1961, was Friday the 13th - and he suffered shrapnel wounds that put him in hospital.

Edge then served in a number of staff appointments in Hong Kong and Singapore before moving to the Ministry of Defence and subsequently Shape, by which time he had reached the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

His last appointment was as G.S.O.1 (W) at the Proof and Experimental Establishment at Pendine, Dyfed. After retiring in 1981, he became cadet executive officer for the Dyfed Army Cadet Force, a position that he held for the next 15 years. He believed profoundly in the value of the Armed Services giving young people a positive start in life and found his work with the cadets highly satisfying.

Edge was a gentle, unassuming man who inspired great affection and loyalty. He was particularly proud of his grandchildren, and would form them up as an ad hoc platoon, equipped with cloth caps and walking sticks, and march them around the garden to collect kindling wood or loose apples. On Friday the 13th, however, he never ventured far from home.

He had a keen sense of fun and was a talented mimic; his Inspector Clouseau will remain an abiding memory for his family and friends. A natural optimist, he doggedly supported his local club, Cardiff City F.C., throughout their long years in the wilderness; their recent revival in fortune was a great joy to him.

Frank Edge, who died on July 3, married, in 1954, Pauline (Polly) Cowie. She survives him with their son and daughter. A second daughter predeceased him.'

Sold with the recipient's light khaki uniform jacket, complete with aiguillette, medal ribands and Queen's Lancashire Regiment badges and buttons, and his O.N.U. peaked cap, together with a large file of research which includes copies of original documents and photographs, together with recent correspondence.



**A Second World War D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. G. Edgar, Royal Air Force, whose tour of duty in Lancasters of No. 49 Squadron and No. 83 (Path Finder Force) Squadron included several encounters of the close kind with enemy night fighters and flak**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *good very fine or better* (5) £1600-1800

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 9 June 1944. The original recommendation states:

'One night in May 1944, this officer piloted an aircraft to attack a target in Belgium. On the homeward flight the aircraft was intercepted by a fighter and sustained much damage in the ensuing fight. The aileron controls and trimming tabs were severed, whilst fire broke out in the fuselage. The flames were extinguished but the aircraft was difficult to control. To keep the aircraft level it was necessary for Pilot Officer Edgar and another member of the crew to apply their full weight against the control column. In this manner the aircraft was flown for two hours until an airfield was reached where Pilot Officer Edgar executed a masterly landing. This officer displayed great skill and resolution in the face of heavy odds.'

Edgar, who enlisted in the Royal Air Force in June 1940, commenced his pilot training in Canada in August 1942 and, having qualified for his "Wings" and served at several establishments back in the U.K., was posted to No. 49 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Fiskerton, in April 1944.

First going operational on the night of 9th-10th, he completed 21 sorties in the period leading up to July, prior to his transferral to the Path Finder Force with an appointment in No. 83 Squadron. And most of his sorties were very much of the French kind, in support of the Normandy landings - nor were they without incident, his flying log book recording several encounters with enemy fighters. Thus three combats during a trip to Mailly on the night of 3-4 May, followed by three more on the night of 9-10 May during a strike against Gennevilliers. The following night, over Bourg-Leopold, and as cited above, his Lancaster was badly shot up by another enemy fighter, a forced landing being effected at Woodbridge. Meanwhile, his aircraft had also been hit by flak over Salbris. He was awarded the D.F.C.

Continuing his tour with No. 49, Edgar completed several more French trips in June, including a strike against La Pernerle on the night of the invasion, but was then ordered to Warboys to attend a brief Path Finder Force course. A week or so later he joined No. 83 Squadron, and was quickly assigned to further French targets, taking part in daylight strikes, too, among them the attack on Trossy St. Maximin on 3 August. His tour expired, after visiting a number of German targets in August, he was rested with an appointment as an instructor.

But in April 1945, he gained another operational posting, this time in No. 156 (Path Finder Force) Squadron at R.A.F. Upwood, and he completed four more sorties, including a strike on the "Big City", prior to the end of hostilities.

Edgar was given a permanent commission after the War, and remained active as a pilot up until 1960, latterly flying Vulcans, but with many hours on Meteors in the interim.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Books (5), comprising R.C.A.F. type, covering the period August 1942 to February 1949, and R.A.F. types covering the periods February 1949 to February 1953, February 1953 to May 1955, June 1955 to September 1958, and October 1958 to October 1960; together with Path Finder Badge letter, dated 22 April 1945, Buckingham Palace forwarding letter for his D.F.C., and his R.A.F. letter of retirement, dated 4 October 1961.





**A rare Second World War Airborne operations D.F.C. group of seven attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel B. H. P. Jackson, Glider Pilot Regiment, late East Surrey Regiment, a veteran of the airborne assaults on Normandy, Arnhem and the Rhine**

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf; United States of America, Silver Star, the reverse engraved, 'B. H. P. Jackson', mounted as worn, good very fine (7) £1800-2200

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1945. The original recommendation states:

'On 24 March 1945, this officer flew a Horsa glider during the airborne assault across the Rhine north of Wessel. Soon after release it was evident that the enemy smoke screen would make it extremely difficult to reach the desired landing area. Major Jackson, who was leading his squadron on to an important objective, pressed home to his allotted landing area. In spite of intense enemy fire and ground opposition, he landed his glider without casualties in the area briefed. This officer's skill in the air and fine example to his men during the present operation and operations "Neptune" and "Market" has largely contributed to the high standard of flying throughout his squadron.'

U.S.A., Silver Star *London Gazette* 14 November 1947. The original recommendation for Arnhem states:

'Major Jackson during the whole of the very severe fighting in the sector held by the unit showed a splendid spirit of fighting leadership. In spite of twice being blown from his trench by point blank fire from S.P. guns, he continued to encourage and inspire his men with pugnacious spirit and with complete disregard for personal safety set a magnificent example to all ranks. On 23 September, he was wounded again in the leg by a splinter. Despite these wounds he continued to show great unselfishness and refused to be evacuated. Major Jackson displayed great personal gallantry and his efforts were instrumental in holding a vital sector at a vital time.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 22 March 1945.

Burton Henry Peter Jackson was born in November 1919, educated at Cheltenham and commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the East Surrey Regiment in July 1939, direct from the R.M.C. Sandhurst. Having then seen active service with the B.E.F. in France in 1940, he became one of the first pre-war regular officers to join the newly formed Glider Pilot Regiment in February 1942, attending courses at Derby, Thame and Kidlington.

As is well-recorded in assorted airborne histories, he subsequently took command of E Squadron and participated in the Normandy operations in June 1944, the Arnhem operations in September 1944, and the Rhine operations in March 1944. On D-Day his squadron of 47 Horsa gliders conveyed the main body of the 1st Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles to a Landing Zone north-east of Ranville, while in the Arnhem operations in September 1944, his squadron had 40 pilots killed - although wounded in the fighting in the Oosterbeek perimeter, Jackson was able to make his escape by swimming the Rhine. He was mentioned in despatches.

Finally, in March 1945, he led his squadron into action at the crossing of the Rhine, landing his glider, laden with men from the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Regiment, at Hamminkeln. He was awarded the D.F.C.

Jackson, 'a determined officer with a great sense of humour', transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps after the War and was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1969. He died in October 2006.

Sold with the recipient's wartime service dress jacket and trousers, the former complete with medal ribands and gold wire and embroidered Glider Pilot Wings, but later King's Crown buttons, and the latter with original *Hawkes & Co., Savile Row* label in the name of 'B. H. Jackson, Esq., East Surrey Regiment, 5/1/40'; and a Kent Sales catalogue, 11 June 1993, in which auction this collection first appeared.



**A replacement Great War D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Luke, 5th Battalion Durham Light Infantry**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R., with copy Second Award Bar (200354 ASgt J Luke MM Durh LI); MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with copy Second Award Bar (3003 Sgt J Luke Durh LI); 1914-15 STAR (200354 LCpl J Luke Durh LI); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, with incorrect M.I.D. oak leaf (3003 WO2 J Luke Durh LI) all the 'circular' medals additionally stamped 'R' (for 'Replacement') on edge, *nearly extremely fine* (lot) *£600-800*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 October 1918. '200354 A/Sgt. J. Luke M.M. (Trindon Colliery)' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the situation was very obscure, and touch had been lost with the troops on both flanks, he went out under heavy fire and made a daring reconnaissance, with the result that connection was re-established with the troops on the right and left. He set a splendid example throughout the battle.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

Note: not entitled to bars for the D.C.M. or M.M. The M.I.D. not confirmed.

Acting Sergeant John Luke, 5th Battalion Durham Light Infantry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 July 1915. For his bravery in the field he was awarded the M.M. followed by the D.C.M. He was appointed a Warrant Officer 2nd Class in the Territorial Forces on 28 May 1918. In a reference given by Captain E. A. Meek, Commanding 5th D.L.I., dated 6 November 1918, he writes:

'This W.O. has had 3 years active service in France and during all this time his very distinguished conduct in action has been most conspicuous. His initiative and bravery have always been most marked, especially in patrols. As an N.C.O. in charge of bombing squads and patrols, he has been absolutely invaluable. .... A most brave and invaluable W.O. ...'

John Luke died at Bloomsbury Hospital on 2 September 1985.

With enamelled D.C.M. League and M.M. League lapel badges; D.L.I. cap badge, wound stripe and two metal and two cloth badges - these together with the medals in a glazed wooden case, 340 x 290mm. With his original Warrant Officer document, 1918, this in a glazed wooden frame, 465 x 355mm.; together with a hand-written reference and a typed copy; The Durham Light Infantry Association Member's Card - named to C.S.M. J. Luke who joined on 1 March 1958; Military Medallists' League Membership Card - named to Luke; a number of photographs of the recipient in various stages of his life, including some wearing his medals; some associated birth, marriage and death certificates; books (2) *The Fifth Battalion The Durham Light Infantry 1914-1918*, by Major A. L. Raimes, D.S.O., T. D., and *Records of the 5th Battalion The Durham Light Infantry ... 1796 to 1914*, by T. W. Bush. With copied m.i.c. and citation details.



**A most unusual Great War D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Captain G. L. McDonnell, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, late Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers (7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteers)**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (650 C.Q.M. Sjt. G. L. McDonnell, P.P. Can. L.I.); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1409 C. Sgt. G. L. McDonnell, C.I.V.); 1914-15 STAR (650 C.S. Mjr. G. McDonnell, P.P.C.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. G. L. McDonnell); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R., on H.A.C. ribbon (207 A./Bombr. G. McDonnell, B Bty. H.A.C., 2/C. of L.H.A.); CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WAR CROSS 1914-18; FRANCE, VICTORY MEDAL 1914-18, mounted court-style as worn, *generally good very fine* (8) £2500-3000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion, when in charge of divisional headquarters transport, which were situated about 250 yards from the headquarters billets. The stables were set on fire by shell fire. Company Sergeant-Major McDonnell, in order to save the horses, made four journeys from the billets to the stables, under very heavy shell fire. He succeeded in saving all the horses and other Government property besides.'

McDonnell, who was awarded the T.F.E.M. in AO 163 of 1 July 1910, was commissioned as a Lieutenant (R.C.R.S.P. Depot), Overseas Contingent (Canada), General List, on 14 October 1916, and appointed a G.S.O. 3, as a Temporary Captain, Canadian Local Forces, on 20 March 1917.

**1153 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Serjeant R. G. Harrison, Royal Engineers**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (43608 A. Sjt., 82/F. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 STAR (43608 Pnr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (43608 Spr., R.E.) *good very fine* (4) £700-800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918; amended 28 January 1918; citation 17 April 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He did consistent good work while in charge of divisional advanced R.E. dumps during offensive operations. He organised the issues from dumps, which were all in shelled areas, most successfully, and on one occasion, by his courage and promptness, prevented a fire, caused by a shell, from spreading.'

The 82nd Field Company R.E. was formed at Bulford and joined the 19th (Western) Division on 28 September 1914. It proceeded with that division to France in July 1915 where it served until returning to England for demobilisation in March-June 1919.

Pioneer Reginald G. Harrison, 82nd Field Company R.E. entered France on 19 July 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied m.i.c. and some other research.





**A remarkable Second World War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant W. R. James, 2nd Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery, who was five times recommended for a decoration before finally gaining the D.C.M., the extended citation describing gallantry at the defence of Monts des Cats in May 1940 to inspiring observation work in the Western Desert, via the evacuation of Greece: 'I wish this award to take first priority in this Regiment'**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (85381 W.O. Cl. II W. R. James, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, good very fine (5) £3000-3500

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1943. The original recommendation states:

'This W.O. has got six and a half years regular service in L/N Battery, 2nd Regiment, R.H.A. At the outbreak of War he was promoted from Lance-Bombardier to Lance-Sergeant and went out to France in this Regiment. He fought then in Belgium and in France. He was recommended for an immediate award for his gallant action as Troop B.S.M. in a sharp engagement at Mont des Cats, when his conduct won him the high opinions of all ranks as follows:

'A' Brigade of the 44 Division had rallied during the night at the Mont des Cats. L/N Battery was the only Artillery present. It was impossible to get a covered position as the roads were blocked by abandoned vehicles. The guns were got into action and succeeded in silencing the fire of some 8 mortars. A German battery then started to fire at our guns. They were engaged by the remaining two guns until these were finally knocked out by direct hits. B.S.M. James showed the greatest courage and ability throughout this action, finally going on to a gun himself after the whole detachment had been wounded.'

He remained B.S.M. to L Troop L/N Battery during the operations in Greece where his ability, coolness under fire and high example to all caused his name again to be forwarded by the Formation Commander for an immediate award of the D.C.M. Once again his conduct was unrecognised.

On return from Greece this W.O. became Battery Sergeant-Major and served with his battery on the Libyan Frontier. On 14 September 1941, the enemy carried out a reconnaissance in force with 200 tanks. L Troop advanced, the better to be able to reach the enemy with their fire. Their subsequent withdrawal at the last minute in the face of a heavy attack was due largely to the coolness and ability of B.S. M. James; for this he was again put in for an award and again failed to get one.

Throughout the operations from 18 November 1941 to March 1942, the actions of the Battery have been marked by the distinguished conduct of this W.O. at all times. He carried out the duties of Troop Gun Position Officer for long periods, after casualties had been received. He carried the duties of Troop O.P. Officer in support of armour with conspicuous success. He earned the very high opinion of the Tank Battalion Commanders, whom he supported, and his conduct was noted by the Brigade Commander and also by the Divisional Commander, on several occasions during this period. During this campaign he surpassed all others in his splendid enthusiasm, his fighting spirit and tactical ability, and without question was deserving of an award before any in the Regiment. Again he was given first priority for an immediate award and failed to have one granted.

He was then put up for a periodical on the recommendation of higher authority. His case was cited at length. This list has now been published and his name is once more absent.

He has since been made a Lieutenant on an emergency commission. I wish to press very strongly indeed for this W.O. to receive recognition. I request that very special consideration may please be given to the award of the D.C.M. I wish this award to take first priority in this Regiment.'

William Rowland James, a native of Ashton-under-Lyne, was serving in L/N Battery, 2nd Regiment, R.H.A., throughout all of the above cited actions, and was also mentioned in despatches in the same period (*London Gazette* 15 December 1942 refers). Having then been commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in May 1942, he added a second "mention" to his accolades for further acts of gallantry in North Africa (*London Gazette* 24 June 1943 refers).

For further details regarding the action at Mont de Cats in May 1940, and indeed much evidence of further gunnery of the 'open sight' variety in the Western Desert, see the catalogue entry for Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. Tirrell, M.C., D.C.M., whose remarkable wartime career mirrored much of James' own active service experiences (Dix Noonan Webb, 11 December 2013 - Lot 1581).



**An outstanding Second World War North-West Europe operations D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant R. Millroy, 15th Reconnaissance Regiment, Reconnaissance Corps, for great gallantry in knocking out two enemy positions during the River Mass actions of November 1944 - one of them with three hand grenades 'through the front door'**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.VI.R. (405489 Sjt. R. Millroy, Recce. C.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, E.II.R. (Robert Millroy), *good very fine* (6) *£4000-5000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

When operating in the area of the River Mass on 26 November 1944, he was the commander of the leading car in a patrol sent towards the river near Swolgen. On approaching some farm buildings east of Swolgen the car was damaged by fire from machine-guns and bazookas.

Although his car was out of action, Sergeant Millroy remained in it and engaged the enemy with his Bren gun until all the opposing positions were located. Ascertaining that there were two enemy positions covering the road, Sergeant Millroy, with total disregard for his own safety, then dismounted from his car and under a hail of fire rushed one of the enemy positions, destroying it with three grenades.

He then returned to his car, took his Bren gun and advanced on foot to engage the second enemy position. This he did with such good effect that an infantry platoon which was following up the patrol was able to get round behind the position and capture those holding without suffering any casualties.'



An outstanding Second World War "V.C. action" D.C.M. group of six awarded to Acting Sergeant S. "Ginger" Burrage, 6th Royal Tank Regiment (R.A.C.), for magnificent courage in the desperate action at Sidi Rezegh in November 1943 - an award granted on the back of eye-witness statements from two officers of the Rifle Brigade, some sources stating that they put him up for the V.C.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (7885179 A./Sjt. S. Burrage, R. Tank R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDAL 1939-45, edge knock on the first over the digit '5', very fine and better (6)

£3000-3500



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1942. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'At Sidi Rezegh on 23 November 1941, he showed the greatest coolness and courage during most difficult circumstances. As a Tank Commander, he held his fire until the last moment and knocked out two enemy tanks. When his tank was finally put out of action and his crew killed, he acted magnificently under heavy fire, evacuating the wounded and forming a small First Aid Post himself. Throughout this action he caused many casualties to the enemy and was instrumental in saving the lives of many wounded, and his personal example of outstanding calmness and bravery under fire was an inspiration to all.'

Stanley "Ginger" Burrage, who enlisted in the Royal Tanks Corps in 1934, was serving in 6th Royal Tank Regiment (R.A.C.), 7th Armoured Brigade, at the time of winning his D.C.M. at Sidi Rezegh, the same occasion on which Brigadier J. C. "Jock" Campbell won the V.C. One of the great actions of the Desert War, Sidi Rezegh needs little introduction here, but it is worth noting that by close of play on 23 November 1941, 7th Armoured Brigade could only muster nine tanks of the 7th Hussars, six of the 2nd Royal Tanks, one of the 6th Royal Tanks and three of Brigade H.Q., and most of these had been hit more than once.

A glimpse of the battle and Burrage in action is to be found in *With Pennants Flying, The Immortal Deeds of the Royal Armoured Corps*, by David Masters:

'The battle swayed to and fro for days, so deadly to both sides that the valley to the south of the aerodrome was dubbed Death Valley. At its height, when the tanks were going up in flames and the survivors were roaring and weaving about amid clouds of dust to kill their adversaries, Major W. G. Carr, D.S.O., calmly got out of his tank under the most intense fire to direct his crews and rally them for another grim effort. In that critical hour he proved himself a leader of men.'

Most men who fought at Sidi Rezegh can recall similar heroic actions. For instance, Sergeant Stanley Burrage was seen to grapple with several enemy tanks. With skill and patience he jockeyed them into a favourable position, when he darted in and knocked out two in rapid succession. His luck did not hold.



A little later his tank was struck and his crew killed; but by one of those strange chances of war he escaped. Deprived of his tank, with his crew killed, he might at that moment have considered he had done all that was humanely possible, and made his way to the rear. Instead, the sight of the wounded around him on the battlefield prompted him to set up a little First Aid Post, where amid all the shelling and machine-gunning he tended his suffering comrades to the best of his ability. Many men owe their lives to his humane action, which was recognized by the award of the D.C.M.'

Among one or two letters from veterans of the action which are included in an accompanying file of research, is the following statement:

'It was, I am certain, the Rifle Brigade battalion that initiated the award [Burrage's D.C.M.]. I gather that when he had no tank left he came across a group of R.Bs who had suffered heavy casualties and had very few personnel of senior rank left and he virtually took command of them.

A few weeks after, when the 6th R.T.R. were back in the Citadel Barracks in Cairo, some - I think two - Rifle Brigade officers came into the Orderly Room and after speaking to the C.O. and Adjutant the result was that the R.S.M. made certain that all available Warrant Officers and Sergeant were in the Mess at lunch time. The R.S.M. invited the R.B. officers in who identified Stanley "Ginger" Burrage, got his service particulars from the Orderly Room and, so the story goes, actually recommended him for the V.C.'

Returning to the U.K. in 1942, Burrage served in 56 Training Unit, R.A.C., until joining 1st R.T.C. back on active service in North-West Europe.

1157



**An outstanding Malaya 1950-51 operations D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Acting Sergeant W. E. Carruthers, 42 Commando, Royal Marines, a Sub-Section Leader who personally accounted for several terrorists**

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.I.R. 2nd issue (Ch. X. 3315A./Sjt. W. E. Carruthers, R.M.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (Ch./X. 3315 W. E. Carruthers, A. Sgt., R.M.); CORONATION 1953, mounted as worn, *contact marks, thus nearly very fine or better* (8) £6000-8000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 October 1951. The original recommendation states:

'This Acting Sergeant has, over a period of eleven and a half months, shown the highest qualities of leadership, courage and initiative. He has been on operations continuously and has always shown a most magnificent example to all ranks. His Sub-Section, as a result, has had a series of major successes and have been responsible for killing four, capturing three and wounding three bandits in the last six months.

In November 1950, Sergeant Carruthers' Sub-Section was involved in a night action against heavily armed and well organised bandits in the Tyrone Estate, near Batu Gajah. Sergeant Carruthers was personally responsible for rallying his Sub-Section against superior numbers and himself wounded and captured a well-known bandit.

In April 1951, in the Bota Forest, his Sub-Section was heavily attacked by a strong party of bandits. Sergeant Carruthers rapidly organised an attack by his outnumbered Sub-Section in order to stabilise the situation. In close quarters fighting and with utter disregard for his own safety, he killed a bandit who was on the point of shooting in the back a member of the Sub-Section. By this action Sergeant Carruthers certainly saved the life of a comrade. By further efforts he was able to rally his men and drive off the enemy whom he then pursued.

On 8 May 1951, he led a patrol of five Marines to an occupied bandit camp on Harewood Estate, himself stalking and shooting the sentry and then leading the attack on the defended camp.

At all times his devotion to duty and his example have been an inspiration to the men he leads so well.

His conduct over a long period has been of a quality far above what may be normally expected of an Acting Sergeant.'

1158



**A scarce K.A.R. D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant Major Blaimu, 1/1 King's African Rifles, for gallantry in Portuguese East Africa in 1918**

KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL, G.V.R. (618 Sjt. Blaimu, 1/1 K.A.R.); 1914-15 STAR (618 Sjt. Blaimu 1/K A R); BRITISH WAR MEDAL (618 CSM Blaimu DCM 1/K A R); VICTORY MEDAL (618 CSM Blaimu 1/K A R ) the last three impressed in usual local style, *contact pitting, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) *£1400-1800*

Approximately 190 awards of the K.A.R. D.C.M. were made in the reign of King George V.

African D.C.M. *Nyasaland Government Gazette* 31 October 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry in action at Lioma, Portuguese East Africa, on 30th August 1918. He rallied his men at a very critical time causing the repulse of a sudden attack. His behaviour throughout the action was conspicuous. He inspired his men with confidence and exposed himself fearlessly to control the fire of his platoon.'

Blaimu, son of Chisuru, of the Angoui tribe in the Zomba District, enlisted into the 2nd King's African Rifles on 7 March 1905. He enlisted into the 1st King's African Rifles on 13 November 1913 and was promoted to Corporal in January 1917, and Sergeant in July 1918. He served throughout the campaigns in German East Africa and in Portuguese East Africa and was discharged at Zomba on 6 December 1919. Sold with copied service papers.

1159



**A fine Second World War North Africa operations C.G.M. group of six awarded to Able Seaman B. Chapman, Royal Navy, who, though seriously wounded in the chest by a shell splinter, continued to man his pom-pom aboard the gunboat H.M.S. *Aphis*, while under heavy bombardment off Bardia in January 1942: having then recovered from his wound, he sustained a double fracture of his right leg when H.M.S. *Chanticleer* was torpedoed west of the Azores in November 1943**

CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (J. 98330 B. Chapman, A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 98330 B. Chapman, A.B., H.M.S. Victory), *good very fine and better* (6) *£6000-8000*

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 29 July 1941:

'Though badly wounded at his pom-pom, he fought on until he could do no more and then went to the Bridge to report. On his way he passed the Sick bay, but he did not go in until ordered to by the First Lieutenant.'

Bennett Chapman was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne in November 1904 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1920. Advanced to Able Seaman in August 1923, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in December 1937 and was serving aboard H.M.S. *Aphis* at the time of his C.G.M.-winning exploits on 3 January 1942.

An Insect-class gunboat, *Aphis* was employed in the Inshore Squadron off North Africa, more often than not operating alongside her sister ships, the *Ladybird* and the *Gnat*, and the monitor *Terror* - the whole eventually titled 'Force W'. A full account of the force's exploits may be found in A. Cecil Hampshire's *Armed with Stings, the Saga of a Gunboat Flotilla*, from which the following extract has been taken:

'On 17 December the *Aphis*, now commanded by Lieutenant-Commander J. O. Campbell, a retired R.N. officer recalled on mobilisation, emulated the feat performed by her sister ship in August, but with more satisfactory results. Bardia at that time was the most strongly fortified and defended point in the whole of Libya. The area surrounding the town, which stands on a 350-foot high cliff at the head of a cove in the Gulf of Sollum, was fortified to a depth of several miles with barbed wire, concrete machine-gun posts, flame-throwers, Breda guns, anti-tank trenches and minefields. The garrison totalled 40,000 troops under the command of General "Electric Whiskers" Bergonzoli, a tough and courageous individual.

During the night of the 16th the *Aphis* crept along the coast, and at 6.30 the next morning she reached the entrance to the harbour - unobserved. As she slipped inside Campbell was delighted to behold three enemy supply ships lying peacefully at anchor in the west bay of the harbour. Six rounds of 6-inch speedily reduced these vessels to burning wrecks; the seventh round burst ashore upon what must have been a fuel dump, for the explosion of the shell was followed by a huge fire which sent flames soaring skywards to twice the height of the cliffs. Campbell then proceeded to drench a wadi below the town in which troops were entrenched with high explosive, firing a hundred rounds of 6-inch. The sound alone of this gunfire must have been terrifying to the defenders, for each report set off four distinct echoes which seemed to rumble round the harbour endlessly. Volumes of black smoke rolled out of the entrance and were noted by the *Terror* which was covering her small consort. "The *Aphis*," wrote Commander Haynes, captain of the monitor, "appeared to be having a good time."

Finally, after nearly an hour's bombardment, by which time his guns' crews were verging on exhaustion, Campbell decided to retire. The gunboat was now coming under heavy Breda, rifle and machine-gun fire, and was hit aft by a number of small shells and a good many bullets. But no one was wounded and she safely made her exit into the open sea. As soon as she was clear, however, she came under the fire of the coastal batteries which quickly began to range on the Insect. For a distance of more than ten miles the furious Italian gunners pursued the fast-steaming little gunboat. Campbell returned their fire for as long as he was able, zigzagged to avoid the enemy shell bursts and made smoke. Stationed farther to seaward the *Terror* reached out with her 15-inch and aided the gunboat to make her successful getaway. Next day the *Aphis* again headed for Bardia, but the Italians were now thoroughly on the alert and they chased her off, pursuing her along the coast with mobile guns. For his daring exploit Campbell was later awarded the D.S.O., as also was Commander Blackburn.

With the capture of Sollum the Army of the Nile was now many miles from its base with supply lines stretched to the limit. Lack of water was one of the chief anxieties, for previously there had been a pipeline from Bardia, but now the Italians cut off this supply. The gunboats of Force W proved their versatility by turning themselves into water carriers. Water was brought along the coast in the tanks of the 2,000-ton armed boarding vessel *Fiona*, one-time molasses carrier for an Australian sugar refinery, and drawn off into drums which were then taken to the beaches by the *Aphis* and *Ladybird* and emptied direct into the soldiers' waiting water carts. From 21 December - 22 December the two gunboats supplied the army with 100 tons of fresh water daily.

Bardia was now the next objective in Wavell's offensive, for the army's advance was in operations staged as I and II under the code words "Soup" and "Fish". Stage II, or Operation "Fish", was the capture of Bardia, and there were other courses to follow in due time in the shape of Tobruk and Derna. The main attack on Bergonzoli's stronghold began on New Year's Day with eight hours of relentless bombing by the R.A.F. The following day the artillery, too, began pounding the defences, and on 3 January the fleet joined in. Steaming up and down under fighter cover provided by the aircraft-carrier *Illustrious*, battleships, destroyers, and of course the ubiquitous *Terror* and her attendant Insects, now increased to three by the addition of the *Gnat*, delivered a devastating bombardment.

The battleships could not be risked for very long close to a hostile coast, however, and they retired the same afternoon leaving Force W to carry on the good work. "I felt a little sorry for them as we moved off," recorded Admiral Cunningham, "for I knew that when the *Illustrious* fighters departed the *Terror* and her little consorts would have full attention from the enemy bombers and were being left to 'carry the can', as the sailor puts it. Sure enough they did catch it, but being old hands at the game they were able to drive the bombers off."

But the Insects did not get away unscathed. The *Aphis* was hit during the retirement and sustained her first casualties. Two of the crew of 'B' gun, the after 6-inch, were killed, and a Chief Petty Officer died of wounds. Two awards of the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal were made to men of the *Aphis* for this action. One of these went to Petty Officer Leslie Poore who was the captain of 'B' gun. With two of his crew dead, another wounded, and communication with the rest of the ship cut off, he carried on firing his gun to the extreme limits of its range. The dead men had been the loading numbers, and their places were taken by a Stoker and a cook. The second award was made to Able Seaman Bennett Chapman who was one of the crew of the 2-pounder pom-pom. Although badly wounded he refused to leave his gun until he was physically unable to carry on. Then, instead of seeking medical attention, he dragged himself up to the bridge to report the damage and casualties. Other members of the crews of the *Aphis* and *Ladybird* received well-earned decorations for their part in this and previous actions, all the awards being made immediate at Admiral Cunningham's special request.'

Of Chapman's injuries, an accompanying copied Certificate for Wounds & Hurts states:

'He was a member of a gun's crew of a 2-pounder pom-pom, acting as No. 2. A near miss of an H.A. shell during the bombardment of Bardia fell close to the ship killing two ratings on the 6-inch gun below the pom-pom and another rating standing beside Chapman. A portion of shell splinter hit Chapman in the right axilla ... shell splinter traversed posterior aspect of right arm at junction of upper and lower half of right humerus, without injury to the bone. Fragment lodged in right chest wall, deep in right axilla.'

According to an accompanying family source, Chapman underwent a number of operations in Alexandria, following which he was evacuated to the R.N. Hospital Haslar.

Having then received his C.G.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held in March 1942, he returned to duty with an appointment in the sloop H.M.S. *Chanticleer* in the following year, but was again wounded on 18 November 1943, when she was torpedoed by the *U-515*, east of the Azores - this time sustaining a brace of fractures to his right leg; sold with a file of research, and the recipient's original Admiralty campaign medal forwarding slip.

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## 1160 A Waziristan I.D.S.M. awarded to Sepoy Gul Zadha, Tochi Scouts

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (5312 Sep. Gul Zadha, Tochi Scouts) *slight edge bruise, very fine*

£400-500

I.D.S.M. authorised by G.G.O. 290 of 1930 for service in Waziristan.





**A very rare Burma Gallantry Medal group of four awarded to Sepoy Nand Singh, The Burma Regiment, for gallantry in the Kohima operations**

BURMA GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (33238 Sepoy Nand Singh, The Burma Regt.); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine (4)* *£3000-3500*

Only 207 Burma Gallantry Medals, and three Bars, were awarded during the period of its existence, from 1940-47.

Burma Gallantry Medal *London Gazette* 16 November 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma.'

The original recommendation for an Immediate M.M. states:

'In the Kohima Area - Aradura Ridge - May 1944. On 29 May 1944, when his Company had recaptured a position, this Sepoy mounted an abandoned medium machine-gun, and got it rapidly into action, repulsing a local enemy counter-attack with a determined stream of fire. On the following day, when the enemy counter-attacked in force, he manned his gun in a very exposed position under extremely heavy enemy fire from six light machine-guns, and carried on firing. When the feed-block broke down, he ran across open ground, stripped another disused gun, and repaired his own. He fired for ten minutes, after he was wounded, until relieved. He is strongly recommended for the Military Medal.'

Nand Singh was a Sikh from Aspal, Barnala, Patiala State.



**A rare Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer P. E. Coulter, H.M. Submarine *H4*, for the destruction of the German U-boat *UB-52* in the Adriatic Sea in May 1918**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (236379. P. E. Coulter, P.O. "H.4." Adriatic. 23rd May. 1918.); 1914-15 STAR (236379 P. E. Coulter, L.S., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (236379 P. E. Coulter. P.O. R.N.); Italy, WAR CROSS; together with named white metal school attendance medal for 1900, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £4000-4500



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 September, 1918.

Italian War Cross *London Gazette* 5 October, 1920.

D.S.M. awarded for the destruction of the German Submarine *UB-52* by the submarine *H4* whilst on patrol near Durazzo, to the north of the straits of Otranto, on 23 May 1918. Shortly after 11 p.m. *H4* fired two torpedoes at a range of 250 yards. Both torpedoes hit and detonated, one under the conning tower and one in the engine room, causing the enemy submarine to sink in just 15 seconds. Only 2 survivors were found, the Captain and the Quartermaster, both of whom were picked up, and *H4* returned home.

Believed to be one of only two D.S.Ms. awarded for this incident, the other being to Engine Room Artificer William Field (sold by D.N. W. June 1994). Both men, together with Petty Officer E. C. Tibbals, also awarded the Italian War Cross.

Percy Edward Coulter was born at St Pancras, London, on 12 February 1889, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 14 May 1906. He engaged for 12 years on 12 February 1907, as Ordinary Seaman, being promoted to Able Seaman in August 1908 and to Leading Seaman in May 1915. He joined H.M.S. *Dolphin*, submarine depot ship, in August 1915, and was appointed to the new Holland Class submarine *H4* on 1 April 1916, becoming Petty Officer in November 1916. Awarded the D.S.M. and Italian War Cross, as detailed above, the latter award was subsequently upgraded as per an annotation on his service record which states: "C.W. 4156/25 Awarded 'Croce di Guerre al valore militare' in lieu of War Cross."

**1163 A rare Russia 1919 operations D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman W. J. Thompson, Royal Navy, who was decorated for gallantry under fire in an Observation Post on the North Dvina**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (SS 5974 W. J. Thompson, A.B., "Fox", Archangel. Aug.-Sept. 1919), *slack suspension, edge bruising, polished and plated, good fine* £700-800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920: 'For services in Russia.'

The original recommendation states: 'For conspicuous good service and coolness under fire in the advanced Naval Observation Position on the left bank of the River Dvina.'

William James Thompson was born in Co. Antrim in October 1896 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in June 1915. Joining the cruiser H.M.S. *Donegal* two months later, he remained similarly employed until the War's end, in which period he was advanced to Able Seaman.

Then in April 1919, he was embarked for Russia in the cruiser *Fox*, where, on arrival at Archangel, he was transferred to the books of the *Borodino*, flagship of the Senior Naval Officer, White Sea. Subsequently seeing action with Altham's Flotilla in the North Dvina River operations in August-September, he was awarded his D.S.M. for the above cited deeds in a Naval Observation Position.

G. R. Singleton-Gates' Bolos & Barishynas states: 'Naval Observation Positions were established on both banks, as near the front line as possible, and connected by telephone with the S.N.O.R. and Battalion H.Q. They were of the utmost value in keeping the flotilla informed of the position of our front line, enemy movements, and for spotting. They frequently came under very heavy fire on being located by the enemy.'

Thompson came ashore 'time expired' in June 1920, having latterly held the local rating of Leading Seaman in Russia; sold with copied service record.

**1164****A fine Second World War *Bismarck* action D.S.M. group of six awarded to Leading Sick Berth Attendant S. Wood, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant work among the dead and dying on the *Prince of Wales*' bridge after a direct hit from a 15-inch shell**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (MX. 55626 S. Wood, L.S.B.A., H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, *the first cleaned and lacquered, otherwise very fine and better* (6) £3000-3500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 October 1941:

'For mastery, determination and skill in action against the German battleship *Bismarck*.'

The original recommendation states:

'Leading Sick Berth Attendant Wood was one of the first men to arrive on the shattered bridge of the *Prince of Wales* after it had taken a direct hit from a 15-inch shell. This occurred only five minutes after H.M.S. *Hood* had blown up in a vast eruption of flame. The bridge of the *Prince of Wales* was a complete shambles, every officer and man was either dead or wounded, Wood immediately set to work in rescuing and removing the wounded to a place of shelter, many of the wounded owe their lives to the courage, prompt and skilful action he took on entering the bridge and being confronted by an horrific scene of dead and dying men. He continued to work unaided for some time until he was relieved.'

Sam Wood was born in Knottingley, Yorkshire, in July 1919, and entered the Royal Navy as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant in October 1937.

Having commenced the War with an appointment ashore, he joined H.M.S. *Prince of Wales* as a Leading Sick Berth Attendant in January 1941, as a result of which he was quickly in action during the famous *Bismarck* incident, for on 24 May of that year he won his D.S.M. for the above related deeds on the cruiser's crippled bridge.

On that date, in close proximity to the *Hood*, *Prince of Wales* was called to action stations in the early morning hours, Captain Leach's address to his crew being followed by that of the ship's chaplain - 'O Lord thou knowest how busy we must be today. If we forget thee, do not forget us.' Shortly afterwards, *Prince of Wales* witnessed one of the greatest calamities of British naval history, the appalling explosion - likened to a 'pulsating sun' - that tore apart *Hood* with a loss of over 1400 lives: in fact so close was *Prince of Wales* at the time that Captain Leach had to order the helm over to avoid colliding with the wreckage.

Yet an equally big shock was to follow, for immediately after the loss of the *Hood*, *Prince of Wales* attracted the full attention of *Bismarck*'s guns, in addition to those of her consort *Prinz Eugen*, Ludovic Kennedy's *Pursuit* vividly describing the ensuing carnage:

'Before the blowing up of *Hood*, *Prinz Eugen* had already been ordered to shift her fire to *Prince of Wales* and now *Bismarck* had to make only the smallest of adjustments to find the range too. On *Prince of Wales*'s bridge they saw the burst of black smoke from *Bismarck*'s cordite and the long ripple of orange flashes from her guns, and knew this time without a doubt where they were aimed, what they were capable of doing. Yet Captain Leach was not despondent. His own guns had found *Bismarck* with the sixth salvo, straddled and hit. If everyone kept a cool head, they might win a victory yet.



The salvo fell and then there was chaos. A 15-inch shell went clean through the bridge, exploded as it went out the other side, killing everyone except the captain and the Chief Yeoman of Signals, and the navigating officer who was wounded. Young Midshipman Ince was among the dead, aged eighteen and full of promise, at his prep school voted the boy with the best influence. On the deck below, the plotting officer, unable to distinguish between the hits from the *Bismarck* and the firing of *Prince of Wales*'s own guns, was unaware anything had happened until blood trickled down the bridge voice pipe, dripped onto his chart.

The same shell did for Esmond Knight too. He remembered hearing the salvo, 'like a great crushing cyclone', then everything went hazy and he was having a dream about a band playing in Hyde Park, there was a high, ringing noise in his head and he came to, thinking he was dying, feeling sad about it, nothing more. He heard the crash of another salvo and cries of "Stretcher-bearer!" and "Make way there!" [no doubt the hailing the arrival of the gallant Wood]. He was conscious of a weight of dead men on him and screams and the smell of blood, and the dreadful thin noise some men make when dying. "Get me out of here," he shouted weakly, and strong hands pulled him to his feet. "What the hell's happened to you?" a voice said, and Esmond turned and looked at him and saw nothing. The man whose delight in life was visual things, painting pictures, watching birds, was already among the ranks of war-blinded, would now never see the Harlequin Duck or Icelandic Falcon, or anything but dim shapes again.'

Yet, still, the enemy's accurate salvos arrived at an alarming rate:

'Now the two German ships turned back, confident, assertive, weaving in and out of the *Prince of Wales*'s shell splashes, dancing and side-stepping like boxers who suddenly sense victory in the blood. *Bismarck*'s salvos thundered out every twenty seconds, *Prinz Eugen*'s every ten, the shell splashes rose around *Prince of Wales* like clumps of whitened trees. Now the British battleship was within range of *Prinz Eugen*'s torpedoes; but just as Lieutenant Reimann was about to fire, she turned away.

For after only another twelve minutes of battle, *Prince of Wales* had had enough. She had been hit by four of *Bismarck*'s heavy shells and three of *Prinz Eugen*'s. The compass platform, echo-sounding gear, radar office, aircraft recovery crane, fore secondary armament director, all the boats and several cabins had been wrecked. The shell that hit the crane landed just as the Walrus aircraft was about to be launched to spot the fall of shot, the launching officer's hand was in the air: the wings were peppered with splinters, pilot and observer scrambled out, the plane was ditched over the side to avoid the risk of fire. The same splinters that blinded Esmond Knight also pierced a fresh-water tank, loosed a flood of water on to survivors of the bridge and men on the signal deck below. One 15-inch and two 8-inch shells hit the ship below the waterline, let in 400 tons of sea water. Another 8-inch shell found its way into a shell handling room, whizzed about several times without going off or hitting anyone, took two men to throw it over the side.'

Captain Leach had rightly concluded that it was better to withdraw and save a valuable ship, rather than continue in an unequal contest in which his battered command was unlikely to have a telling effect on the enemy. *Pursuit* concludes:

'So after having fired eighteen salvos, *Prince of Wales* made smoke and disengaged to the south-east. As she turned, the shell ring of Y turret jammed, rendered four guns in it inoperable. Her casualties were two officers and eleven men killed, one officer and eight men wounded. The time was 6.13 a.m., just twenty-one minutes after Admiral Holland in *Hood* had so proudly led his squadron in to battle.'

Wood was awarded the D.S.M., one of four crew members of *Prince of Wales* so honoured, and one of just 32 men for the entire action. And he was present in *Prince of Wales* on the occasion she took Churchill across the Atlantic to his historic meeting with Roosevelt, from whence emerged the "Atlantic Charter".

Coming ashore to *Drake* in August 1941, where he was employed at the R.N.H., Wood returned to sea with an appointment in the cruiser *Newcastle* in January-June 1942, in which period he would have been deployed out in the East. Other wartime seagoing appointments included service in the escort carrier *Rajah* in the period April-August 1944, following which he was employed at the Freetown base *Eland* for the remainder of the War. He was discharged in April 1946; sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service.



**A rare Second World War Norway operations D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Leading Seaman H. T. Gibbs, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallantry ashore at Aandsnes in April 1940**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (J. 111284 H. T. Gibbs, L. Smn., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 111284 H. T. Gibbs, L.S., H.M.S. Revenge), *minor official correction to ship name on the last, nearly extremely fine* (7) £800-1000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 July 1940: 'For courage, enterprise and devotion to duty in action at Aandsnes.'

Henry Thomas Gibbs was decorated for his gallantry ashore in a naval party at Aandsnes in April 1940, and is mentioned by Captain S. W. Roskill, D.S.C., R.N., in the following extract from *The War at Sea 1939-45*:

'The minor operation now put in train with the object of occupying Aalesund was designed to neutralise the adjacent stretches of the Indreled and to create a diversion while the troops of "Operation Maurice" were landing at Namsos. The four sloops *Auckland*, *Black Swan*, *Flamingo* and *Bittern* sailed from Rosyth on the 14 and 15 April with 700 seamen and marines, hastily collected from ships which were refitting at the time. Amongst these men was Leading Seaman H. T. Gibbs. These little ships, overcrowded and heavily loaded, met very bad weather and had to put into Invergordon for shelter. While there they received Admiralty instructions to divert the landing parties to Aandsnes. They sailed again on the 16th and arrived at their destination late the following evening. By 7 a.m. next morning the naval landing parties had been disembarked and the ships sailed to take another naval party to the small port of Molde and some guns to be mounted at Aalesund. Up to this point the operation had fared fortunately, but after the 20th April, Aandsnes was bombed almost daily and with ever-increasing weight and effect. The little seaport was soon almost completely destroyed. The naval landing parties remained ashore and became absorbed in the larger expedition called "Sickle", whose brief career will now be traced.

Admiral Edward Collins with the cruisers *Galatea*, *Arethusa*, the A.A. cruisers *Carlisle* and *Curacoa*, and two destroyers sailed from Rosyth early on 17 April with 1,000 troops on board. These were landed without incident at Molde and Aandsnes the next evening, the 18th, and the cruisers left again in the small hours of the following morning. On the 20th bombing started in earnest, and the *Carlisle* and *Curacoa* bore the chief brunt of almost continuous attacks until the latter was hit and badly damaged on the 24th. The experiences of these two specially equipped ships were repeated and confirmed by other A.A. ships stationed at Namsos and at Aandsnes during these difficult days. Their radar sets were rendered almost useless by the high cliffs and surrounding land; the same cliffs prevented any appreciable warning being received visually; the narrow waters left little room for manoeuvring, yet it was essential for the ships to remain under way; ammunition expenditure was extremely high and no stocks were available for replenishment locally. When a ship had fired the greater part of her ammunition she must return to a home base. Moreover the actual protection afforded to the bases by the gunfire of the guard ships was slight, and was chiefly due to the enemy concentrating his attacks on the ships. A like number of guns deployed ashore would have been far less vulnerable to the enemy's attacks and would have given the ports better protection; but there were no heavy anti-aircraft guns ashore. Moreover these anti-aircraft cruisers and sloops were costly and valuable ships which, used in the manner for which they had been designed, rendered excellent service, particularly on our coastal and short sea convoy routes. To use them as floating substitutes for properly organised base defences was only justifiable because every other form of defence against air attack was lacking. From the point of view of economy of force it could, Admiral Forbes was soon to point out, hardly be justified.

The work of the bases themselves could be done only under cover of darkness. Unloading could not start until 9 p.m. and must finish by 2 a.m. to enable transport and storeships to get clear of the fjords before daylight. And at that time of year, in those latitudes, the nights were rapidly shortening.

Such, in brief, were the problems which faced the base staffs at every point of landing in central Norway during April 1940. It was not the fault of the Army that properly organised anti-aircraft batteries could not be set up on shore, nor that of the Air Force that fighter protection could not be provided. The necessary equipment existed at home, though by no means in plentiful quantities, but it could not be embarked, transported by sea, disembarked and installed on shore in a strange land, much of which was still under deep snow, in a matter of days. Every effort was, in fact, made to get guns and fighter aircraft across to defend these bases, but the problem was too big and too difficult to yield to any amount of improvisation. And with the bases daily, even hourly, under the lash of the enemy's air power the military operations could not possibly prosper.

Reinforcements for "Sickle", however, arrived in the midst of the bombing on 21 April and from that convoy the storeship *Cedarbank* was torpedoed and sunk, the only success obtained by enemy submarines against all our troop and store convoys bound for Norway during these operations. The following day the *Arethusa* brought stores, light anti-aircraft guns and the advance party of the R.A.F. for an extemporised fighter station which it was hoped to establish on a frozen lake nearby. She landed all these and left again within four hours. In London further reinforcement of the "Sickle" force was still intended, and Admiral Edward Collins therefore left Rosyth on 22nd with the *Galatea*, *Sheffield*, *Glasgow* and six destroyers carrying 2,200 troops, all of whom were successfully landed at Molde and Aandsnes the next day.

The final reinforcement of 1,500 men and 300 tons of stores was carried over by Admiral Layton in the *Manchester*, *Birmingham*, *York* and three destroyers from Rosyth on the 24th. They too were put ashore without loss. The Navy could do no more and, as Admiral Edward Collins noted, 'it is remarkable that my ships have now carried out this operation three times without molestation'. The arrival of these reinforcements coincided with the utter failure of the hoped-for fighter protection from the frozen lake. The Gladiators were transported by the *Glorious* (Captain G. D'Oyly-Hughes), recently returned from the Mediterranean, and flown ashore, only to be overwhelmed by enemy bombers within a few hours. By this time the realities of the situation were plain. On the 27th the first definite proposals to evacuate "Sickle" were sent home. Next day the Cabinet took the decision to abandon central Norway altogether and arrangements were put in hand to evacuate the 12,000 men, including the 700 strong Naval party, so hopefully carried to central Norway.'

Gibbs received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held in March 1941.



**A rare Second World War Operation "Torch" D.S.M. group of five awarded to Gunner A. W. Bussey, 3rd Battery, Maritime A.A. Regiment (R.A.), late King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was decorated for his gallantry aboard the S.S. *Stanhill***

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (4695905 A. W. Bussey, Gnr., 3rd Bty. Mar. A.A. Regt.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£1200-1400*

Just 51 Distinguished Service Medals were awarded to Gunners of the Royal Artillery for services in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships in the 1939-45 War.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 March 1943:

'For bravery and coolness in action while serving in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships during operations in North Africa.'

Arthur William Bussey was decorated for his services in the motor transport ship *Stanhill*, a vessel of the Stanhope Steam Ship Company Limited, during many air attacks off North Africa. Having departed the Clyde in Convoy KMS 1 in late October 1942, the *Stanhill* arrived off 'B' Beachhead, Algiers on 8 November, and afterwards participated in "Operation Perpetual", the Allied Eastern Task Force landings at Bougie on the 11th, when she disembarked 32 personnel, 91 vehicles, 16 guns and 82 tons of fuel: during the course of this latter operation, the Luftwaffe and Regia Aeronautica launched a series of devastating raids, swarms of Ju. 88s, He. 111s and Italian torpedo bombers inflicting heavy loss and damage on our shipping - on the first day of the landings, the gunners of one merchantman alone expended 3204 rounds of Oerlikon, 216 rounds of Bofors and a further 715 rounds of .303 ammunition.

Bussey received his D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 6 July 1943.





*'The Army A.A. Gunners, under Bombardier Labern, and Naval Gunners, under Gunlayer Pilling, assisted by the ship's crew, kept up a marvellous, continuous and accurate barrage in the face of unceasing and direct attack on numerous occasions. Their courageous keenness kept the men untiringly at their posts, and on many occasions near misses drenched them with water, which swamped their guns, but never their ardour. The above mentioned Bombardier and Gunlayer were outstanding and set a wonderful example to their crews.'*

Captain W. D. Mason, G.C., in his official report, following the miraculous arrival of the tanker *Ohio* at Grand Harbour, Valetta.

**The important Second World War Operation "Pedestal" D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Acting Bombardier R. H. H. Labern, Royal Artillery, 4th Maritime A.A. Regiment (R.A.), who commanded a Bofors section aboard the tanker *Ohio***

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (6202472 R. H. H. Labern, A/Bmbdr., R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, together with an original embroidered Maritime A.A. Regiment uniform patch, nearly extremely fine (8) £12000-15000



*Norman Wilkinson's famous picture of the Ohio under attack during "Pedestal"*

Just 51 Distinguished Service Medals were awarded to Gunners of the Royal Artillery for services in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships in the 1939-45 War.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 December 1942:

‘For bravery while serving in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships on passage to Malta.’

The original recommendation states:

‘During the recent passage of a convoy to Malta, Bombardier Labern was Detachment C Commander of a Bofors Gun on the M.V. *Ohio*.

During a submarine attack a torpedo struck the vessel and caused a fire to break out on deck. Bombardier Labern organised the men under his command into a fire fighting party and in the face of great danger succeeded in extinguishing the fire. The ship was dive-bombed and attacked by E-Boats on numerous occasions.

Throughout this N.C.O. stood by his gun and showed great personal courage.’

Reginald Henry Holswatt Labern was recommended for the D.S.M. by the Vice-Admiral Malta, no doubt on the back of the above quoted statement made by Captain W. D. Mason, G.C. He received his decoration at an investiture held in February 1944.

The importance of “Operation Pedestal” needs no introduction here, Winston Churchill himself requesting regular updates as to the convoy’s progress, but for the record’s sake it is worth registering the bare facts: of the 14 merchantmen that set out, nine were sunk and three damaged, while the Senior Service’s input of 59 escorts, the largest such force ever assembled in defence of a convoy, sustained losses of an aircraft carrier, a cruiser and a destroyer, as well as having another half a dozen ships damaged.

But of all the participating vessels, it was the tanker *Ohio* that captured the headlines, her survival and vital cargo of fuel allowing Malta to continue her grim defence - in the final 60 hours of her epic voyage, prior to her triumphant entry into Valetta on 15 August 1942, she received no less than seven direct hits and 20 near-misses. Her Master, of course, was awarded the George Cross, the citation for which honour makes specific mention of his ship’s gunners:

‘During the passage to Malta of an important convoy Captain Mason’s ship suffered most violent onslaught. She was a focus of attack throughout and was torpedoed early one night. Although gravely damaged, her engines were kept going and the Master made a magnificent passage by hand-steering and without a compass. The ship’s gunners helped to bring down one of the attacking aircraft. The vessel was hit again before morning, but though she did not sink, her engine room was wrecked. She was then towed. The unwieldy condition of the vessel and persistent enemy attacks made progress slow, and it was uncertain whether she would remain afloat. All next day progress somehow continued and the ship reached Malta after a further night at sea. The violence of the enemy could not deter the Master from his purpose. Throughout he showed skill and courage of the highest order and it was due to his determination that, in spite of the most persistent enemy opposition, the vessel, with her valuable cargo, eventually reached Malta and was safely berthed’ (*London Gazette* 8 September 1942 refers).

The *Ohio*, an oil tanker built for the Texas Oil Company in 1940, first arrived in U.K. waters in June 1942, soon after which she was turned over to a British crew under the auspices of the British Eagle Oil and Shipping Company - for she was already earmarked for the Malta-run. Her new Master was Dudley Mason, in command of 77 men, no less than 24 of them R.N. and Army Gunners to man the tanker’s newly installed 5-inch A.A. gun aft and a 3-inch A.A. gun in the bows, in addition to an array of Oerlikon guns.

Captain Mason having attended a special conference, *Ohio* departed the Clyde with her fellow “Pedestal” merchantmen and a naval escort on 2 August 1942, the tanker laden with 11,500 tons of kerosene and diesel fuel oils. Gibraltar was reached without incident on the 10th, but thereafter, the convoy entered the “killing zone”, an early casualty being the aircraft carrier *Eagle*, torpedoed on the 11th with a loss of 260 officers and men. From now on the merchantmen - and *Ohio* in particular - were subjected to relentless attack, from U-Boats and Italian submarines, the Luftwaffe and Regio Aeronautica, and from Axis surface vessels.

On 12 August a combined enemy force of 100 aircraft struck at the merchantmen, the likes of Labern and his fellow D.E.M.S. Gunners undoubtedly being kept busy, but *Ohio* ultimately fell victim to the Italian submarine *Axum*, which delivered an accurate torpedo attack amidst the chaos and carnage of the ongoing air strike - *Ohio* was hit amidships, a huge column of flame leaping high-up above mast level. The resultant damage included a hole in her port side, measuring 24 by 27 feet, a gaping hole in her buckled deck, and the loss of steering gear and compass - no less concerning was the kerosene seeping through the damaged tanks. But, as cited, Labern and his men fought the blaze, while Mason and his crew rigged up emergency steering gear from aft, the tanker even reaching 13 knots - fortuitous progress given pending events.

Nearing Pantelleria, *Ohio* was marked out for the special attention of 60 Stukas, bombs and machine-gun fire raking her decks, the 3-inch A.A. gun in the bows being put out of action but Labern and the D.E.M.S. Gunners breaking up some of the approaching formations and downing at least one enemy aircraft - the wreckage of which crashed into *Ohio*’s starboard side, half of one wing smashing into the upper work of the bridge. But the enemy aircraft kept on coming, two sticks of bombs straddling the tanker and lifting her clean out of the water and others stopping her engines on two occasions - the resultant periods of “restarting” leaving her a sitting duck. In fact, at one stage, most of the crew were taken off by H.M.S. *Penn*, only to be returned the following day when it was decided to take the stricken tanker in tow. Yet again, however, the *Ohio* was hit, a bomb falling near the original damage caused her by the *Axum*’s torpedo strike and reducing her to 4 or 5 knots - a preliminary damage report revealed that she had almost certainly broken her back.

Here, then, the opening of the final chapter in *Ohio*’s epic journey, the moment her Naval escorts stuck to her yet closer, the *Penn* taking up station on her starboard side to try and stabilise her and assist the process of getting her under tow. But progress was slow and Axis aircraft rarely out of sight, another hit buckling *Ohio*’s stern plates and breaking the tow - her decks now awash amidships, she was around 45 miles from Malta, a distance that finally brought some respite from incessant air attack, for she was now within range of the Island’s Spitfires.

The Destroyers *Bramham*, *Ledbury* and *Penn* now took turns in cradling the *Ohio* to port and starboard, or in directing her steering from astern, and at length the little flotilla came within range of Malta’s shore batteries, a timely development given prowling E-Boats. Finally, in the early evening of the 15th, after having edged her way around a British minefield, the *Ohio* was towed into Grand Harbour, Valetta to a spectacular reception, crowds cheering from the ramparts of St. Angelo, Senglea and the Barracca Gardens, and the Royal Marines Band performing an unforgettable rendition of *Rule Britannia* from the end of the harbour’s mole. Somehow oblivious to the crowds and noise, Captain Dudley Mason and his extraordinary crew remained very much on the alert, for there remained grave concern that the crippled ship might yet end up at the bottom of Grand Harbour. In the event, she reached her berth, where her valuable cargo was quickly discharged, her keel finally settling on the bottom as the last gallon of her fuel was extracted.

In addition to Dudley Mason’s G.C., *Ohio*’s crew won a D.S.O., six D.S.Cs, and eight D.S.Ms.





**A rare and well-documented Second World War Battle of the River Plate D.S.M. group of five awarded to Acting Petty Officer R. McClarnan, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant work in H.M.S. Ajax's magazine**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (R. McClarnan, A.B., 1939), officially engraved naming; 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, extremely fine (5) **£4000-5000**

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1940:

'In recognition of the gallant and successful action with the *Admiral Graf Spee*.'

The following statement appears under the above heading in respect of awards of the Distinguished Service Medal:

'Able Seaman Robert McClarnan, H.M.S. *Ajax*, who, being in charge of the Magazine, set a fine example of cheerful, hard and skilful work.'

Robert McClarnan was born in Preston, Lancashire, in September 1916 and entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in July 1935. Joining H.M.S. *Ajax* as an Able Seaman in January 1938, he remained similarly employed until June 1942, in which period he was present at the Battle of the River Plate and awarded his D.S.M.

In that famous encounter with the German pocket battleship *Graf Spee* on 13 December, the *Ajax* played a crucial role in drawing enemy fire from the *Exeter*. Indeed as *Graf Spee* turned to finish off Harwood's heavily damaged flagship, it was *Ajax* and her consort *Achilles* who raced to the rescue, the former taking casualties as she was straddled and hit by the enemy's 11-inch guns, her after turrets and radar communication being put out of action. But *Ajax* had replied in kind, her rapid and accurate fire starting a blaze amidships in the *Graf Spee*.

Invested with his D.S.M. by King George VI at a special parade held on Horse Guards in February 1940, McClarnan also attended the subsequent Guildhall "victory luncheon" held in honour of the heroes of the River Plate. Moreover, as evidenced by an accompanying newspaper cutting, he received a triumphant welcome at his home town of Walton-Le-Dale on 28 February, being carried shoulder high and presented with a silver cigarette case. On being asked whether he would like another opportunity to meet a German warship at sea, McClarnan replied, "You bet I would. Just aching for it. It would hardly be as big a ordeal as replying to tonight's speeches of welcome."

As stated, he remained employed in the *Ajax* until the summer of 1942, when he came ashore to an appointment at *Pembroke*, a period that witnessed his ship winning further Battle Honours for Matapan 1941, Greece 1941, Crete 1941 and Malta Convoys 1941. Then from August 1943 until early 1945, he served aboard the destroyer *Vigilant*, seeing further action on the Arctic run and off Normandy, and gaining advancement to Acting Petty Officer. His final wartime appointment was at *Royal Arthur*, the Petty Officers' School at Corsham in Wiltshire, and he was released from the Service in January 1946.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's recruitment papers, Certificate of Service, Gunnery History Sheet and Order for Release from Naval Service, dated 4 January 1946; official correspondence relating to his D.S.M. gratuity and Admiralty campaign medal forwarding slip; Corporation of London, Guildhall "victory luncheon" programme and menu; three H.M.S. *Ajax* Christmas cards and H.M.S. *Ajax* silk cap tally; assorted wartime photographs and postcards (approximately 20); various newspaper cuttings, including a lengthy welcome home feature from the *Lancashire Daily Post*, dated 29 February 1940; a letter-opener made 'from the teak of H.M.S. *Ajax*, Battle of the River Plate' and a presentation silver cigarette case, with gilt interior and engraved inscription, 'Presented to Robert McClarnan, D.S.M., H.M.S. *Ajax*, As a Token of Appreciation by the Parishioners of Our Lady and St. Patrick, Walton-Le-Dale, 29-2-40'.





**A fine Second World War D-Day D.S.M. group of five awarded to Marine G. Earnshaw, Royal Marines, who was wounded bringing in a landing craft in the first wave to land on "Juno" Beach**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (Mne. G. Earnshaw, R.M., PO/X. 108034); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£2000-2500*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 November 1944:

'For gallantry, skill, determination and undaunted devotion to duty off the coast of Normandy.'

George Earnshaw was serving the 556th L.C.A. Flotilla at the time of winning his D.S.M., which unit arrived off Normandy on D-Day care of the liner *Monowai*. And the deeds behind Earnshaw's award of D.S.M. are to be found in *The War of the Landing Craft*, by Paul Lund and Harry Ludlow:

'Our signaller, Marine George Earnshaw, having taken over our craft when his Coxswain was wounded, successfully got to the beach and landed his troops, but his craft blew up attempting to get out into deep water through the beach obstacles. Earnshaw received a slight shrapnel wound which was not discovered until later and he was the subject of some ribaldry, but he well deserved his D.S.M.'



**A rare Second World War honorary Operation "Torch" D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Engineman Chief Petty Officer M. Maslakowski, Free Polish Navy**

POLAND, CROSS OF VALOUR, with Bar; POLAND, CROSS OF MERIT, 3rd Class, with swords; POLAND, CROSS OF MERIT, 3rd Class, without swords; POLAND, NAVY ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL; GREAT BRITAIN, DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (404/A. M. Maslakowski, En./C.P.O.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1943-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, together with original Polish Navy embroidered cap badge, and wartime tunic ribbands, *good very fine and better* (10) **£3000-3500**

Mieczyslaw Maslakowski was awarded the D.S.M. for his gallantry in the Polish ship *Błyskawica* during an enemy aircraft attack at Bougie on 12 November 1943. In common with other honorary awards, however, no announcement was made in the *London Gazette*, but the following recommendation survives:

'He showed courage and initiative as always in dealing with action damage. He was largely responsible for the Engine Room Department for the safe handling of the ship in action at Bougie.'

On 7 September 1939, *Błyskawica* made contact with and attacked a U-Boat, possibly the first combat between the Allied and the German fleets. In early May 1940, *Błyskawica* took part in the Norwegian campaign, shelling German positions and downing two Luftwaffe aircraft. Her sister ship *Grom* was bombed and sunk during the campaign. Later that month, she took part in covering "Operation Dynamo".

*Błyskawica* thereafter participated in convoy and patrol duties, engaging both U-Boats and the Luftwaffe in the Atlantic and Mediterranean - in 1941 her 120 mm. guns were replaced with British 4-inch anti-aircraft guns. The ship was also given escort duties for troop transports, notably R.M.S. *Queen Mary*, and was one of the few ships that could keep up with the liner.

On the night of 4-5 May 1942, *Błyskawica* was instrumental in defending the Isle of Wight town of Cowes from an air raid by 160 German bombers. The ship was undergoing an emergency refit at the J. Samuel White yard where she was built and, on the night of the raid, fired repeated rounds at the German bombers from outside the harbour, her guns becoming so hot they had to be doused with water. Extra ammunition had to be ferried over from Portsmouth. This forced the bombers to stay high, making it hard for them to target properly. The ship also laid down a smokescreen hiding Cowes from sight. The town and the shipyard were badly damaged, but it is generally accepted that without this defensive action, it would have been far worse. In 2002 the crew's courage was honoured by a local commemoration lasting several days to mark the 60th anniversary of the event. In 2004 an area of Cowes was named Francki Place in honour of the ship's commander.

In March 1943 *Błyskawica* replaced H.M.S. *Lightning*, which sunk on 12 March 1943, in Cruiser Force 'Q' based in Bône, North Africa. On 8 June 1944, *Błyskawica* took part in the Battle of Ushant against Kriegsmarine destroyers.

During the war, she logged 146,000 nautical miles and escorted eighty-three convoys. In combat she damaged three U-boats, helped sinking other ships and shot down at least four aircraft.

In late 1945 and early 1946, the *Błyskawica* along with the destroyer H.M.S. *Onslow* took part in Operation Deadlight, the scuttling of over 100 German U-Boats.

After the war, she returned to Poland. Since May 1976, she has served as a museum ship in Gdynia, replacing *Burza*. In July 2006, *Błyskawica* was "twinning" with the Canadian destroyer H.M.C.S. *Haida* in a ceremony in Gdynia. Both ships served in the 10th Destroyer Flotilla during the War. The ceremony was attended by former crew members of both ships and the general public. A similar ceremony took place in Canada with H.M.C.S. *Haida* in 2007, the same year in which she was awarded the International Maritime Heritage Award of the World Ship Trust.



**An important Second World War Coastal Forces D.S.M. awarded to Ordinary Seaman K. G. Dix, Royal Navy, the Radar Operator in M.T.B. 724 on the night of 18-19 September 1944, when three E-Boats were destroyed off Ostend in 'perhaps the most decisive battle against E-Boats of the whole war'**

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (O.S. K. G. Dix, P/JX. 420826), *good very fine*

*£1600-1800*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 December 1944. The original recommendation states:

'The conduct and efficiency of this rating as Radar Operator in a successful action with three E-Boats on the night of 18-19 September 1944, was of the highest order, contributing largely to their interception and subsequent destruction. His coolness and skill has been equally valuable in previous actions'.

Kenneth George Dix, a native of Dusthill in Staffordshire, was operating out of the Coastal Forces Base H.M.S. *Beehive* at the time of the above incident, his C.O. being Lieutenant J. F. Humphreys, R.N.V.R. The following extract from the *Battle of the Narrow Seas*, by Lieutenant-Commander Peter Scott, M.B.E., D.S.C., describes exactly the events which led him to conclude that the action of the night of 18-19 September 1944 was probably the most decisive battle against E-Boats of the War:

'One night in September, the frigate H.M.S. *Stayner* (now under the command of Lt. A. V. Turner, D.S.C., R.N.V.R.) was patrolling north of Ostend in company with a single unit of two "D" Boats from Lt. Cdr. Wilkie's Flotilla. The Senior Officer of this unit was Lt. J. F. Humphreys, R.N.V.R., in M.T.B. 724, who had with him M.T.B. 728, under the command of Lt. F. N. Thomson, R.N.V.R.

Besides their normal mining and torpedo sorties, the E-Boats were occasionally used at this time for running the blockade to Dunkirk, where the German garrison was now besieged on the landward side. When these runs were made other E-Boats often used diversionary tactics, as they had attempted to do off Cap d'Antifer and elsewhere. It is probable that the unit of three E-Boats of the 10th E-Boat Flotilla under the command of Kapitainleutnant Karl Muller, which met our force soon after eleven o'clock on the night of the 18 September, was engaged on some such diversionary duties. As they steered south-west in arrowhead formation, Muller sighted the wakes of two boats on his port bow and began to turn away. The E-Boats on the port wing of the arrowhead, however, did not turn quickly enough, and the two M.T.Bs engaged it to such good effect that in a matter of seconds it was burning brightly and soon after it lay stopped, to be despatched in due course by the *Stayner* herself. Humphreys passed it by and led on to engage the other two, and it was at this juncture, according to Muller, that the two E-Boats came into collision. He claims that his E-Boat stopped as a result of this collision, but it is equally certain that it was heavily hit by the two M.T.B's. The third E-Boat was recalled to the assistance of his damaged leader, but instead of him the M.T.Bs arrived on the scene to find Muller and his crew abandoning ship. A few minutes later the remains of the E-Boats blew up and sank.

Two out of three had been disposed of, now for the last one.

Returning towards its damaged companions, it was met by the M.T.Bs and made off again at 40 knots, but, in the few seconds of the brief engagement, the gunnery of the British boats was as effective as before. Although the enemy outdistanced the pursuit, the death blow had been struck. In the E-Boat one engine had been hit, and so had the cooling system of another; after running a mile or so the engine seized up and the enemy was reduced to a crawl. Soon the M.T.Bs came up, but so dark was the night that they did not see the crippled E-Boat until there were on top of it. Humphreys first sighted it six feet from his starboard side. He had missed ramming it inadvertently by inches. Over the R/T he told Thomson in the E-Boat behind, who altered course just in time so that the E-Boat passed down his port side. As he did so his gunners opened fire and the enemy vessel burst into flames and blazed like a torch.

So far the operation had gone without a hitch, but it is only fair to record the bad with the good, and now came a piece of unavoidable bad luck. It will be observed that the M.T.Bs had passed one on either side of the E-Boat. But Humphreys could not know this. Return fire from the E-Boat had started a small fire in Thomson's boat and Thomson reported it to Humphreys, and then his R/T went out of action. Hearing this report and seeing the blazing boat astern, Humphreys very naturally connected the two. What, then, was the E-Boat speeding away on a divergent course on the starboard beam? It must be the E-Boat; and so it was that 724 opened fire on 728; 728, thinking that here must be another enemy, returned the fire. The firing only lasted a few seconds, but we have already seen how accurate was the gunnery of these two boats and regrettably enough some hits were scored. The two lost contact with each other, and Humphreys went back to lay a smoke-screen round what he believed to be the burning wreck of Thomson's boat. It was only when he closed in to pick up the survivors that he was amazed to discover they were German.

Thus two M.T.Bs, at a cost of three killed and one wounded, had, with the support of *Stayner*, wiped out a whole unit of three E-Boats. Over 60 prisoners were taken, amongst them Muller himself - a veteran in the E-Boat service, who was known to his friends as "Charlie" Muller. He claimed to have fought in no less than 164 actions, and had been awarded the Ritterkreuz'.



1172



**A rare Great War M.M. and 2 Bars awarded to Corporal E. Hayes, Yorkshire Light Infantry, all three accolades being amassed in the period October-November 1918, when he was severely wounded**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (203928 Pte. E. Hayes, 2/4 York. L.I. - T.F.), edge nicks, otherwise very fine

£1200-1500

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

Second Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 6 December 1920.

Ernest Hayes, who was born at Cotgrave, Nottinghamshire, in April 1898, enlisted in the Yorkshire Light Infantry in 1916 and subsequently went out to France with the 2/4th Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry, in which capacity he won no less than three M.Ms. in less than a year the first of them being gazetted in March 1918.

His second M.M. appears to have been awarded in respect of an attack launched at Sequehart on 3 October 1918, when:

'There was a very good barrage and objectives were reached with a certain amount of opposition from field guns and machine-guns. A large number of the enemy were lying dead in the vicinity of Sequehart, and he had been doing his best to hold the village and the Fonsome Line. This instead of a line of trenches proved to be only dummy trenches, so consequently on the eastern side of the hill our positions were very open and a good many casualties were suffered during the day from sniping, chiefly by field guns. It was not possible either to move about between the front line positions which rather hindered communication and reports.'

Hayes was decorated for a third time for his gallantry at the Sambre Canal on 4 November 1918:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty during the successful attack at Sambre Canal, south-west of Landrecies on 4 November 1918. In the face of an intense enemy artillery and machine-gun barrage, he led his Lewis gun section forward through very close country, with great skill, on to his objective. On arrival there he consolidated his post and for some hours kept his gun team in action under heavy enemy fire. He was utterly regardless of personal danger and his calm method of picking up target after target had a most inspiring effect on the men in his post and other posts in the vicinity.'

Hayes received serious wounds to his left knee and hand on this date, and was evacuated to 2/3 East Lancashire Field Ambulance, and thence, in January 1919, to England. He died in February 1938 and is buried in Beeston Cemetery, Nottinghamshire.

1173



**A rare Great War Italy operations M.M. and Bar group of three awarded to Private W. J. Jones, Honourable Artillery Company - who nearly blew off his C.O's foot on emptying the revolver of 'an enormous great Austrian officer' he had captured**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (9176 Pte. W. J. Jones, 2/H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9176 Pte. H. W. Jones, H.A.C. - Inf.), the second with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine (3)

£1200-1500

Of 124 M.Ms awarded to the H.A.C. in the Great War, just three of them were with Second Award Bars.

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 29 March 1919.

William J. Jones, a native of Treffgarne, Wales, enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, H.A.C. (Infantry) in December 1916, and won both of his M.Ms for gallant deeds in Italy, which theatre of war he entered in November 1917.

The action for which he won his Bar took place on the island of Isola di Francia at night, where troops on the south side were in a precarious position with Austrian troops sniping them with the help of Verrey lights overhead. Twenty men came over from the north of the island to help out and 'A regular drive was now instituted. It was just like putting hounds through cover. Private W. Jones, M.M., 2nd H.A.C., about 5ft. 3in. in height, brought in an enormous great Austrian officer, and was so excited with his prize that he instantly emptied the Austrian's revolver, nearly blowing off his C.O's foot in so doing. The whole party of the enemy soon threw up their hands.'

**1174 A Great War M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Serjeant T. Jones, Royal Engineers**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (40145 Cpl-A. Sgt., 64/F. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 STAR (40145 Spr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (40145 Sgt., R.E.) *edge bruising, contact marks, fine (4)* **£550-650**

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

Thomas Jones came from Charlbury, Oxfordshire. As a Sapper in the Royal Engineers he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 May 1915. Research with the lot suggests that the M.M. was awarded for service in an attack on 12 October 1917, and the Bar for an action on 10 April 1918. Transferred to the Class 'Z' Reserve on 29 April 1919. With copied m.i.c., war diary and gazette extracts.

**1175****A Great War M.M. and Bar awarded to Sergeant H. J. Lindsey, Yorkshire Light Infantry**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (23636 Sgt. H. J. Lindsey, 8/York L.I.), *contact marks, edge bruise and polished, good fine* **£600-800**

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

Harry James Lindsey first entered the French theatre of war in July 1915, as a Corporal in the 8th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and, having won his first M.M. for gallantry near Hill 60 between 7-10 June 1917, added a Bar to his decoration for subsequent gallant deeds as a C.S.M. in June 1918, when the Battalion was engaged in heavy fighting against the Austrians on San Sisto Ridge, not least on the 15th.

Lindsey later served in the 2nd Dragoons.

**1176**

*'Leitch, the biggest and strongest man we had, the end man of the tug-of-war team, one of our best Lewis gunners, who, when shot in the hand, so that he could not fire his gun, carried on bringing up ammunition boxes all that day'*

A regimental source referring to Leitch's M.M.-winning exploits during the battle of Sheria in Palestine in November 1917.

**A scarce Great War Palestine operations M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant J. J. Leitch, 14th (Fife & Forfar Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Highlanders**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (345074 L. Cpl. J. J. Leitch, 14/R. Hdrs. - T.F.), note surname spelling; 1914-15 STAR (1712 Pte. J. J. Leitch, Fife & Forfar Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1712 Sgt. J. J. Leitch, Fife & Forfar Y.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, together with Black Watch Tug of War Prize Medal, inscribed to 'Pte. Leitch, 14th F. & F.Y. Battalion, R.H.', *generally very fine and better (7)* **£600-800**

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.

Leitch, a native of Fintry, Stirlingshire, first witnessed active service in Gallipoli, which theatre of war he entered in early September 1915 as a Private in the 1/1st Fife & Forfar Yeomanry.

His M.M., however, was won in respect of gallantry in the battle of Sheria, Palestine, in early November 1917, when serving as a Lance-Corporal in the 14th (Fife & Forfar) Battalion, Royal Highlanders. Over several days of fighting the Battalion suffered losses of three officers and 47 other ranks killed, in addition to five officers and 182 other ranks wounded. On 15 November, at a special parade, Major-General E. S. Girdwood, commanding 74th (Yeomanry) Division, presented nine men with M.M. ribands, Leitch among them.

The Battalion had earlier been present at the second and third battles of Gaza and, following the capture of Jerusalem, was embarked for France. Leitch was discharged in February 1919.

**1177** *Family group:***A Great War M.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class IIS. Halliday, Royal Field Artillery**

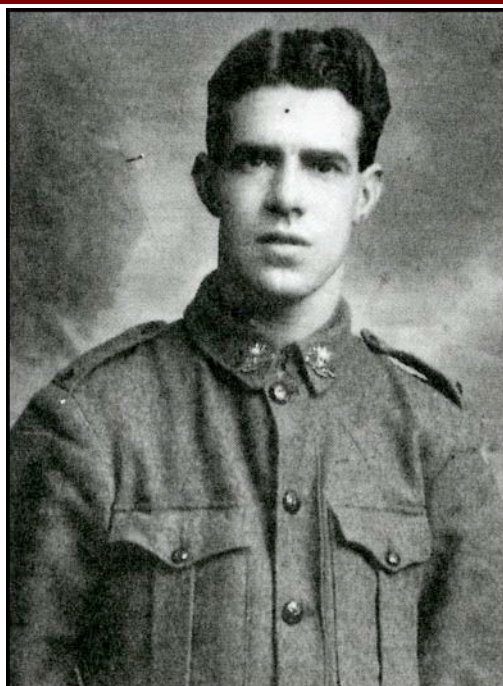
MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (750157 Bmbr. B.250/Bde. R.F.A.-T.F.); 1914-15 STAR (978 Dvr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (978 Bmbr., R.A.); CORONATION 1937, unnamed; TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (741940 Sjt., R.A.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R., Territorial (741940 W.O. Cl. II, R.A.) mounted as worn

**Pair: Stoker 1st Class R. Halliday, Royal Navy**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.33976Sto. 1 R.N.) *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) **£380-420**

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

Driver Samuel Halliday, Royal Field Artillery, from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 April 1915. Discharged on 21 October 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge (not in lot). Awarded the T.E.M. by A.O.66 of 1926; later awarded the E.M. The two 'Hallidays' are believed to be brothers. First with copied m.i.c.

**1178****A scarce Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private A. L. Hargrave, Australian Imperial Force**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2926 Pte. A. L. Hargrave, 50/Aust. Inf.); 1914-15 Star (2926 Pte. A. L. Hargrave, 11/Bn. A.I.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2926 Pte. A. L. Hargrave, 11 Bn. A.I.F.), mounted as worn, *surname officially corrected on the first, polished, thus fine or better* (4) **£1600-1800**

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 December 1917. The original recommendation states:

'This man was a runner in operations near Zonnebeke on 26 September 1917. He showed the highest courage and energy among the runners of his company. He worked through heavy hostile fire with great ability until wounded.'

Arthur Leonard Hargrave, a native of Carrondown, South Australia, enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in February 1915 and was embarked for the Middle East as a reinforcement for the 11th Battalion, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, in October 1915. Having then served in Egypt until June 1916, and transferred to the 50th Battalion, he was embarked for the Western Front where he won his M.M. at Polygon Wood, Zonnebeke in September 1917, on which occasion he was wounded by a gunshot to the right arm and subsequently evacuated to England. He saw no further action and was embarked for Australia in June 1918, having been hauled up before a Court Martial for being absent without leave in the interim. Hargrave died in September 1966; sold with research, including copied service record.



1179



**A rare Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Miss Stella Primrose Dickson, Voluntary Aid Detachment, attached First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, and afterwards Auxiliary Territorial Service**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (Miss S. Dickson); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S. P. Dickson, V.A.D.), mounted as worn, together with her F.A.N.Y., St. Omer Hospital and A.T.S. badges, *good very fine* (7) £2200-2500

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 July 1918:

'For conspicuous devotion to duty during an hostile air raid. All these lady drivers were out with their cars during the raid, picking up and in every way assisting the wounded and injured, and showed great bravery and coolness, and were an example to all ranks. They also carried to safety and helped in every way many French civilians.'

The other ladies decorated on the same occasion were Miss Katherine Fabling, Miss Josephine Pennel and Miss Margaret Davidson, all of whom, like Dickson, were on attachment to the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry (F.A.N.Y.).

Stella Primrose Dickson was born at Blackheath, Kent, in July 1892, the only child of Houghton Dickson, and was educated at West Heath School, Hampstead, and at Bedales School, near Petersfield, Hampshire.

As per her entry in Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Leslie's published roll of lady M.M. recipients from the Great War, from June 1915 'she was engaged at various times in canteen work, farm work, driving Army Service Corps motor cars, and in clerical work at the Admiralty.' However, in August 1917, she joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment (No. 198, London) and was sent out to France as a motor ambulance driver in January 1918, where she was attached to a F.A.N.Y. corps convoy at St. Omer - here, then, the scene of her M.M.-winning exploits during an enemy raid on 18 May 1918.

Invested with her decoration by King George V at Buckingham Palace in May 1919, Dickson was also awarded the British Red Cross Society's Special Service Cross in the same month. She subsequently served as Secretary of the F.A.N.Y. (Ambulance Car Corps) at Beauchamp Place in London, and was commissioned as a 2nd Subaltern in the Auxiliary Territorial Service in May 1941, but relinquished her commission in December 1942 on attaining the age limit; sold with a Great War period St. Omer booklet of postcards.

1180



**A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Sergeant H. S. Bell, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action while serving in the 12th Battalion in July 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (43653 L. Cpl. H. S. Bell, 10/York. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (43653 Cpl. H. S. Bell, K.O.Y.L.I.), with their original card boxes of issue, *good very fine or better* (3) £300-350

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

Herbert Sydney Bell, who was born in 1894, was awarded his M.M. in respect of gallant deeds as a Lance-Corporal in the 10th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. Subsequently transferring to 'B' Company of the 12th Battalion as a Lance-Sergeant, he was killed in action on 19 July 1918. He was buried in Le Grand Hasard Military Cemetery at Morbecque; sold with original M.M. and British War & Victory Medal forwarding letters.

- 1181 A Great War M.M. group of six awarded to Serjeant J. Watts, Royal Signals, late 9th Battalion Durham Light Infantry**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (325493 Pte., 9/Durh. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9-4240 Pte., Durh. L.I.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2555495 Sjt., M.M. R. Signals); JUBILEE 1935; DEFENCE MEDAL, these unnamed, *good very fine and better* (6) £320-360  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918.

- 1182 A Great War 'Battle of the Somme' M.M. pair awarded to Private J. Tobbell, 10th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (10-19778 Pte., 10/Nth'd. Fus.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (10-19778 Pte., North'd. Fus.) *slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £250-300  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916.  
 Joseph Tobbell enlisted on 31 August 1914 and as a Private in the 10th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, entered France on 25 August 1915. He was awarded the M.M. for 'good work done in Scotts Redoubt, 6-10 July 1916'. In November 1917 the battalion was transferred to Italy. Tobbell was discharged on 26 March 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge in addition to his 1914-15 Star trio of service medals.  
 With copied gazette and roll extracts, m.i.c. and war diary extracts.

- 1183 A Great War M.M. awarded to Sergeant W. Hull, Yorkshire Light Infantry**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (11445 Sjt. W. Hull, 6/York L.I.), *contact marks, edge bruising and polished, good fine* £200-250  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.  
 Walter Hull first entered the French theatre of war in May 1915, as a Sergeant in the 6th Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry, and likely won his M.M. on the occasion his unit repulsed an enemy attack at Delville Wood on the Somme in mid-September 1916 when, with all officers lost, 'what remained of the companies under their N.C.Os turned back and with bomb and bayonet dealt with their attackers'. Having also seen service with the Royal Engineers, Hull was discharged in February 1918, as a result of wounds or sickness.



- 1184 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private G. B. Jardine, 6th Battalion Durham Light Infantry**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (2564 Pte., 6/Durh. L.I.-T.F.) *edge bruising, very fine* £220-260  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.  
 George Brown Jardine was born in 1887. A Miner by occupation, he attested for the D.L.I. on 28 September 1914, aged 28 years. With the 6th Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 April 1915. Awarded the Military Medal for his bravery in action. Later transferred to the Army Service Corps. Discharged due to sickness on 14 December 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge. Additionally awarded the 1915-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals and two blue chevrons.  
 With original Soldier's Pay Book; Discharge Certificate and copied m.i.c. and S.W.B. roll extract.

- 1185 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal M. Morris, 13th Battalion Cheshire Regiment**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (27125 L. Cpl., 13/Ches. R.) *good very fine* £220-260  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

- 1186 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private A. Bowmer, 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (30201 Pte., 2/North'd. Fus.) *very fine* £220-260  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

- 1187 A Great War M.M. awarded to Serjeant A. H. Wesley, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (8148 Sjt., 1/Hants. R.) *good very fine* £220-260  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.  
 The recipient came from Portsmouth.

- 1188 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private W. J. Sarrasin, 31st Alberta Regiment**  
 MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.R. (219635 Pte., 31/Alberta R.) *very fine* £300-350  
 William Joseph (or James) Sarrasin was born on 20 March 1896 and enlisted into the Canadian Expeditionary Force on 9 October 1915. Serving with the 31st Canadian Infantry, Alberta Regiment, he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field during the battle of Amiens, 28 August 1918.  
 Citation: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations from August 23rd to 28th. This man continually carried despatches to the front line Companies and outposts under heavy shell and machine gun fire. His utter disregard to personal danger was a fine example to all the men of his section. In this case and in previous occasions his conduct has been worthy of the highest praise.'



**An outstanding Second World War Italy operations M.M. awarded to Lance-Sergeant W. R. Jones, 46th Royal Tank Regiment, who was decorated for gallantry during the breakout from Anzio - 'wherever possible he threw grenades from his turret into the enemy trenches ... despite the fact this entailed driving over trenches commanded by resolute enemy parachutists who attacked his tanks with grenades and machine-gun fire at a range sometimes less than five yards'**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (7897205 L. Sjt. W. R. Jones, R. Tank R.), *good very fine*

*£1200-1500*



*Greece, 1944 - Jones left*

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 October 1944. The recommendation for an immediate award states:

'Lance-Sergeant Jones was commanding a tank in 'A' Squadron in support of 2nd Battalion, the Foresters and 1st Battalion, K.S.L.I. Half-way to the objective his troop came under extremely heavy enemy shell fire which wounded his Troop Commander and prevented the advance of the infantry.

Lance-Sergeant Jones immediately took over command of the remainder of his troop and took the tanks forward to the objective, despite the fact that this entailed driving over enemy trenches commanded by resolute enemy parachutists, and who attacked his tanks with grenades and machine-gun fire at a range sometimes less than five yards.

Wherever possible Sergeant Jones himself threw grenades from his turret into the enemy trenches and although control of his troop required the constant exposure of his head and shoulders to observe the enemy dispositions and place his tanks accordingly, his determination to overrun the enemy positions overcame all difficulties.

Under his direction his troop destroyed many enemy machine-gun nests and so effectively silenced the considerable enemy opposition that our infantry were enabled to advance again.

Lance-Sergeant Jones was also quick to notice the movement of enemy motor transport behind the enemy lines and immediately engaged them with his gun as well as giving quick and accurate observation to the Divisional Artillery, so that several enemy vehicles were destroyed.

Throughout the battle, Lance-Sergeant Jones showed great initiative and complete disregard for his own safety. His quick grasp of a difficult situation and his vigorous resourcefulness were a great inspiration to all ranks of his squadron.'

William Richard Jones, a native of Liverpool, was serving in the 46th Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment (R.A.C.) at the time of the above related deeds, a component of 1 (British) Division, VI (U.S.) Corps; sold with original Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve, dated 12 November 1945.





**A particularly fine Second World War North Africa operations M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant J. Avery, The Buffs, a medical orderly who, at the height of such actions as El Alamein, saved life on a daily basis - on one occasion he departed the scene of battle at Gazala in an ambulance as the Germans overran the position**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (6285716 Sgt. J. Avery, The Buffs); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6285716 Pte. J. Avery, The Buffs); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *somewhat polished, otherwise generally very fine* (6) *£1000-1500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 25 November 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Throughout a period of more than two years Sergeant Avery, first as Medical Orderly and later as Medical Sergeant, has consistently shown courage under fire with complete disregard for his own personal safety. His gallant conduct, cool example, and initiative, far beyond the normal calling of duty, have directly saved the lives of many men.

In June 1941 he first behaved with conspicuous bravery at the Regimental Air Post when the 1st Battalion, The Buffs, attacked and captured Fort Capuzzo, and as Medical Corporal on 13-15 December 1941 at Point 204 near Gazala he again distinguished himself. It was here that the only ambulance with the Battalion was driven by an Indian soldier. Very heavy casualties were sustained, and on at least three occasions Corporal Avery collected wounded under fire and personally guided the ambulance through direct fire to the Advanced Dressing Station. A man of less initiative would have failed to get the ambulance back over such exposed and difficult ground to evacuate further wounded. On 15 December 1941, the Battalion was finally overrun by German tanks. Among the last to leave was Avery with his ambulance loaded with wounded which he himself saved, and it is probable, had not most of the officers of the Battalion then been killed or captured, that his outstanding behaviour would have been recognised.

On 23 October 1942, the Regimental Air Post was situated through the minefield at Myrteria Ridge, and apart from many casualties of The Buffs there were men of 24 and 25 N.Z. Battalions lying wounded after their night attack, amongst the mines and exposed to direct enemy fire. Sergeant Avery at personal risk collected many into an ambulance which then became the target for heavy shelling. Whereupon he lifted four stretcher cases into some nearby trenches; the next shell hit the ambulance, and it is to this N.C.O. that they probably owe their lives. Throughout the Alamein battle, at Agheila, and between 16-23 January 1943 on the way to Tripoli, it is no exaggeration to say that he daily saved lives and spread calmness to those who were with him.

On 22-23 March 1943, near Point 201, during the left hook to El Hamma, the R.A.P. was subjected to very heavy shelling at a time when two stretcher bearers had been evacuated. Sergeant Avery displayed the same tireless courage and the next day after the advance of two miles the shelling was if anything worse. Here, to save time and therefore life, he volunteered on several occasions to go out under direct fire in a jeep, which meant driving back very slowly because of the difficulty of balancing a stretcher upon it. At Oudref on 4 April 1943, during severe dive bombing his conduct was of the same high order.

This is a long record of outstanding courage under fire, and the saving of life. Sergeant Avery is strongly recommended for an award.'



**A Second World War North Africa operations M.M. group of seven awarded to Acting Sergeant C. Turner, Coldstream Guards, who was decorated for his gallantry in the 3rd Battalion in actions at "Knightsbridge" and Tobruk in October 1942**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (5382505 A./Sjt. C. A. Turner, C. Gds.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48 (5382505 Gdsmn. C. A. Turner, C. Gds.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, contact marks and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine or better (7) *£1000-1500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 January 1943. The original recommendation states:

'This N.C.O. was a Section Commander of the Carrier Platoon of No. 3 Company. While in the Knightsbridge Box this N.C.O. went out on every patrol and always showed a complete disregard for his own safety. On his return from one of these patrols his carrier received a direct hit and caught fire - nevertheless he drove it inside the perimeter to prevent it falling into enemy hands.

Again at Tobruk, he was driver of the carrier in which Sergeant Brown broke out and his devotion to duty, skill and determination, undoubtedly helped Sergeant Brown very considerably in brining back his two remaining carriers to the Battalion at Daba.

This N.C.O. has shown great coolness under fire, devotion to duty and great initiative on numerous occasions over a very long period.'



*'Three wireless networks had to be operated to secure the volume of fire for which Major Morris was continually calling. For 15 hours they were kept going by Bombardier P. Bennett, his driver-operator. Splinters hit his vehicle; one of his batteries was destroyed. With scanty protection he was in far greater danger from snipers and bazookas than even the tank crews, who watched him admiringly as he passed urgent but cheerful messages; between whiles fending off over-persistent snipers with his Tommy gun.'*

*Regimental Fire!* refers to Bennett's M.M.-winning exploits at San Savino in September 1944.

**A fine Second World War Italy operations M.M. group of five awarded to Bombardier P. Bennett, 11th (H.A.C.) Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery - who was originally recommended for an immediate D.C.M.**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (974025 Bmbr. P. Bennett, R.A.), in its named card box of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) *£1000-1500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945. The original recommendation - for an immediate D.C.M. - states:

'On 6 September 1944, 'E' Battery, H.A.C., were in support of the 9th Lancers who were ordered at first light to attack San Savino. Owing to mechanical breakdown the Battery Commander's tank was not available so he went forward in a jeep, followed later by a White Scout Car.

The operation became very involved and both O.P. tanks of the Battery became casualties owing to heavy enemy shell fire. It was then necessary for the Battery Command to maintain communication on three nets.

Bombardier Bennett was the Driver Operator of the jeep and from 0700 hours until 2200 hours maintained communications even under very heavy shell fire through being in an exposed position with the tanks. At no time did he hesitate to send down the vital fire orders not only to his own regiment but the whole of the Divisional Artillery and AGRA Regiments, even when the jeep was hit by shell splinters and one of the wireless batteries destroyed.

Through his skill, devotion to duty and disregard for his own safety he made it possible for heavy fire support. This fire was so heavy and persistent that although the enemy made three determined attacks they were pinned down and a vital sector of the front was saved.

It was not possible for the tanks to withdraw from the exposed forward position until about 2300 hours, when they were exposed to sniping and to the bazooka. Armed with a Tommy Gun, Bombardier Bennett defended his jeep and finally withdrew only when the tanks came in.

The splendid example of cheerfulness, devotion to duty on a lone task, and complete disregard for his own personal safety, was an inspiration to all present, including the tank crews.'

An accompanying local newspaper cutting states:

'Bombardier Percy Bennett, a former Hastings footballer, whose home is at 116, Filsham Road, St. Leonards, has been awarded the Military Medal while serving in the Eighth Army in Italy. He took part in the desert campaign from El Alamein to Tunisia, and later was in the Sicily landing. He played football for his unit in the Western Desert, partnering F. Beedon, the Hastings player, at back, both thus occupying their old positions. He was educated at Tower Road School and later at King's College, and played football for Hollington United and Hastings Reserves. He worked for six years in a wholesale grocery business, and later served in the Hastings officers of the Maidstone and District Motor Services Ltd. Bombardier Bennett, who is 28 years of age, is married and his wife is working in Surrey. His brother, Lieutenant A. C. Bennett, aged 30, is also serving.'





**A Second World War Fall of France M.M. group of four awarded to Fusilier J. F. Clarke, 4th (Motor Cycle Reconnaissance) Battalion, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, who showed 'conspicuous coolness and courage' as a Platoon Despatch Rider in May 1940**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (6914308 Fsr. J. F. Clarke, R. North'd Fus.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, regiment officially corrected on the first, very fine and better (4) £1000-1500



*The 4th (Motor Cycle Reconnaissance) Battalion heads off to war*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 July 1940. The original recommendation states:

'Fusilier Clarke showed conspicuous coolness and courage as Platoon Despatch Rider on 20 May 1940 at Vierstraat in maintaining communications between his platoon and Company H.Q. He made numerous over a beaten zone of enemy artillery and mortar fire, showing a complete disregard of personal danger and thereby ensured the rapid and early delivery of information to Company H.Q. Again, at Moeres, on the canal, Fusilier Clarke showed similar distinguished conduct as Platoon Runner on foot on 31 May, whilst under heavy enemy fire of all arms.'

On the dates referred to in the above citation, Clarke and the 4th (Motor Cycle Reconnaissance) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, were in action defending territory in the vicinity of Vimy Ridge on 20 May 1940 and forward positions on the Bergues-Furnes Canal on the 31st - on which latter occasion the Battalion was ordered to retreat to Bray Dunes, and thence to Dunkirk. Casualties were heavy, the unit coming into contact with elements of the 5th and 7th Panzer Divisions.



**A fine Second World War escaper's M.M. group of five awarded to Private J. S. K. Davis, New Zealand Military Forces - taken P.O.W. at Sidi Rezegh in November 1941, he undertook a remarkable journey to freedom in 1943-44, from Italy to Gibraltar, via Occupied France**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (40825 Pte. J. S. K. Davis, N.Z. Mil. F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; NEW ZEALAND WAR SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) £1800-2200

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'Davis was captured at Sidi Rezegh on 30 November 1941 and, at the time of the Armistice with Italy, he was imprisoned at Camp 52 (Chiavari).

The Senior British Warrant Officer forbade any attempts at escape by P.O.Ws and the entire camp was taken over by the Germans after the Armistice. Davis took advantage of the confusion caused by the P.O.Ws discarding baggage to break away from the column of prisoners being marched to the station for entrainment to Germany. He avoided detection by the three guards and was sheltered by a local family. At Gavi, he met a Sergeant and together they travelled north. With the assistance of Italians they successfully crossed into France and proceeded alone to Nice, from where their journey was arranged for them. His companion was left behind in France, but Davis was taken over the Pyrenees into Spain, and Gibraltar was reached on 12 March 1944.

The journey over the Pyrenees was carried out under very difficult conditions and when the leader of the party collapsed, Davis assisted in carrying him.'

John Shelly Kennard Davis was born in April 1915 and enlisted in the New Zealand Military Forces in January 1941. Posted to the 24th Battalion, N.Z.E.F. in North Africa, he was captured at Sidi Rezegh in November of the same year. Suffering from dysentery and double pneumonia, he was not released from hospital until February 1942, when he was sent to Campo 66 at Capua, and thence to Campo 52 at Chiavari. A far more detailed account of Davis' remarkable journey was submitted by him to M.I. 9 on his return to the U.K. in March 1944, from which the following details have been extracted:

'After the column had passed [on its way for entrainment to Germany], two young girls found me lying in the ditch. I asked for civilian clothing and they took me across a river, one of them remaining with me in a field of maize, while the other went home and fetched me a shirt and trousers. They explained that they were living with an uncle who could speak English, and invited me to go to their uncle's house, which was quite near the camp. I remained at the house until 4 October 1943. Unfortunately the servant girl in the house knew that I was English and talked about me to an admirer. As a result of this, the news of my presence reached the Carabinieri. My host was warned of this, and on 4 October sent me to his native village in Cavi. The day after I had left his house, he was visited by the Gestapo. The house was searched but no trace of me was found.

From Cavi a young Italian took me to a small cabin in the mountains, where three Italian Officers were living. At first I was the only British P.O.W. with them, but later my original Italian helper met two other escapers from Campo 52, Chief Petty Officer Cantle, R.N. (in hospital in Spain), and Sergeant J. G. Langdon, Royal Artillery (last heard of in France). These two had been hiding near the camp and were brought to the cabin in the hills by one of the Officers.

The three Officers had with them at the cabin a supply of revolvers and hand grenades and also had machine-guns hidden in the hills. The local peasants knew about this and also knew that the Officers were sheltering British ex-P.O.Ws. This made me consider our hiding place too dangerous, and Langdon agreed to my proposal of trying to reach Spain via France. The Italian Officers reluctantly agreed to let us go, and before we left they gave each of us a revolver, a Beretta and 2000 lire.

On 1 November we walked from our hiding place in the hills to Chiavari, intending to catch a bus to Soglio, where Langdon had previously stayed with Italians. While we were waiting for the bus a Carabinieri from the camp recognised me, but before he took action, Langdon and I cut down a side street, where we separated. In this street, Langdon met a woman who had previously sheltered Cantle at Isolona and who was now living in Chiavari with her mother. This woman took us to her home and sheltered us till 1900 hours, when another bus left for Soglio. Cantle was at this time staying at the woman's house at Chiavari, and he and the woman accompanied us to the bus that night. We learned later that, after we had left, Carabinieri visited the woman's house and arrested the entire family and Cantle. Cantle was handed over to the Germans and escaped from the military barracks.

On 2 November, Langdon and I set off across the mountains from Soglio ... At Semina we met an Italian who took us with him to Genoa ... On 8 November we arrived at Genoa in the morning during an air raid alert and had to go to a shelter. We had intended to take a train to Ventimiglia, but the Italian found at the railway station that the trains were running only as far as Imperia because of bomb damage. We were wearing civilian clothes which had been given us before we set out on our journey across the mountains. We had kept out army boots and rough clothing for walking, and carried these in two Italian Army kit bags. In Genoa, the Italian bought a suitcase for us, and we transferred the contents of our kit bags to this case.

We arrived at Imperia about 2155 hours, just before curfew, and got out of the town as quickly as possible. We put on our rough clothes and put our suits into our kit bags, throwing away the suitcase. We went first into a range of hills behind the town and then continued west along the high ground parallel with the coast. We turned north from the neighbourhood of South Remo. In this region we met a party of Italians who took us on 9 November to Triora, where we put up at a small inn.

On the morning of 10 November, we were taken to see an Italian Army Captain who, with some of his Officers and men, had left Mentone just before the Armistice and was now hiding with them in the hills. This Officer provided us with one of his N.C.Os as a guide into France, and the N.C.O. brought with him another guide. With the two guides we spent the night in an old house near Triora.



We set out across the mountains about 0500 hours on 11 November and that night arrived in France at Saorge. Langdon and I decided that, as there were a good many Germans in the district and a party of four would be conspicuous, we should go on without the guides. We gave the guides 200 lire and Langdon's revolver. We slept the night in a hut near Saorge.

On the morning of 12 November, we went to Breil, intending to make for Sospel, where we thought we might be able to get in touch with a Free French organisation and eventually reach Nice. At Breil a veteran of the last war gave us lunch, and we reached Sospel about 2100 hours. We were given shelter in a cow shed at a farm.

On 13 November, we searched unsuccessfully in Sospel for someone who could speak English, as we wanted to get a map of the district. We then had to lie up in a field till mid-day because a German military exercise was going on. After mid-day, we crossed a river and a railway line, and asked for food at a farmhouse. The farmer was very suspicious of us, but eventually brought us some dry bread and figs. While we were eating this food in a field the farmer disappeared, and shortly afterwards we saw three German soldiers coming towards the house. We immediately took to the hills, which were thickly covered with trees and scrub. Just before dark we dropped down on to the main Nice road N.E. of L'Escarene. We followed this road, marching through L'Escarene after curfew on our stockinged feet. We stayed the night in a barn on the outskirts of the town.

Next day we walked to Drap, whence we went to Nice by tram, arriving at mid-day. I had changed some Italian money at an inn before reaching Drap. We went to a restaurant in the workers' quarter of Nice. Here I asked if I could change some Italian money into francs. The woman called over a young man who was having lunch. He spotted immediately that we were neither French nor Italian, and eventually asked if we were English. He himself could not speak English, but after changing my Italian money into francs and giving us lunch, he said he would return in the evening with an English-speaking friend. As we were tired, he obtained permission for us to rest till then in a room upstairs.

At 1800 hours, the two Frenchmen came for us. From this point our journey was arranged.'

1195



**A Second World War Italy operations M.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class I R. S. Dew, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was decorated for his bravery at the landings at Porto di San Venere in September 1943**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (7605176 A.W.O. Cl. I R. S. Dew, R.E.M.E.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (6) **£1000-1500**

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 January 1944. The original recommendation states:

'On 8 September 1943, in the landing operation of 231 Brigade Group at Porto di San Venere, a Landing Ship Tank (L.S.T.) carrying essential vehicles and guns was met in the bay by heavy well-aimed fire from enemy guns and mortars. Before reaching the beach the L.S.T. was badly damaged and several of the vehicles were on fire. Warrant Officer Dew, observing this, from Brigade H.Q. on a hill above the beach, immediately and entirely on his own initiative dashed down to the ship to give assistance. He remained there in the face of heavy fire and throughout a dive-bombing attack by enemy aircraft doing invaluable work in the repair of damaged vehicles, enabling these to be driven ashore, also clearing an exit from the ship for a troop of 25-pounder guns which were vitally needed ashore. He showed a total disregard for the danger to which he had voluntarily exposed himself and it was largely due to his energy and fearless conduct that every vehicle in the ship was eventually driven off under its own power. In the afternoon, Warrant Officer Dew returned to give similar aid to a second L.S.T. and again showed the greatest courage and resourcefulness in the face of heavy enemy fire.'

Roy Sidney Dew, who was born in May 1912, enlisted in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in August 1939 and was advanced to Sergeant in August 1940 and to Armament Sergeant-Major in October 1942, while on active service in North Africa. He was demobilised at York in November 1945.





**A rare Second World War North Africa operations M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant C. L. Eveleigh, 3rd Battalion, Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps, who was decorated for his gallantry in Tunisia in February 1943 - when he carried out an attack 'so vigorously that over fifty of the enemy were killed': it was during this action that enemy leaflets were found detailing how to deal with the "Red Devils" - the first occasion that the Paras heard about their nickname**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (5617901 Sjt. C. L. Eveleigh, A.A.C.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine or better* (6) *£2500-3000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 April 1943. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 26 February 1943 at Ragoubet El Arada. This N.C.O. took over command of his platoon when his officer was killed and immediately required to carry out an immediate counter-attack in an unexpected direction. He carried out this attack so vigorously that over 50 of the enemy were killed and a strong enemy thrust was driven back. One pocket consisting of a Company Commander and three men held out in a trench and Sergeant Eveleigh personally assaulted this post and himself killed the machine-gunner. He showed leadership and complete disregard for his own safety in this engagement and in the rest of the action which lasted all day.'

Cyril Leonard Eveleigh, a native of Holsworthy, Devon, was serving in 'A' Company, under Major S. Terrell, 3rd Parachute Regiment (A.A.C.), a component of the 1st Parachute Brigade, at the time of the above cited action in Tunisia on 26 February 1943. On that occasion a mixed enemy force of Germans and Italians launched what was described as a savage onslaught, but 'A' and 'B' Companies held their ground - the former largely thanks to Eveleigh's most gallant exertions. Enemy casualties amounted to 400 killed or wounded, and 200 taken prisoner, while 3/Para suffered losses of 14 killed and 40 wounded: the latter's reputation as "Red Devils" was secure.



**A rare Second World War Somaliland 1940 operations M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant D. Hunt, Northern Rhodesia Regiment, who was decorated for his gallant deeds in the famous actions at Hargeisa and Tug Argan**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (40025 Sgt. D. Hunt, N. Rhod. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, minor official correction to regiment on the first, contact marks, generally good very fine (5) £1800-2200

Only seven M.M.s were awarded to the Northern Rhodesia Regiment in the Second World War, of which Hunt's is the earliest award and unique in respect of being for operations in East Africa and to a white member of the Regiment.

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 November 1940. The recommendation states:

'For continuously meritorious service and fine leadership throughout the battles of Hargeisa and Tug Argan. At Hargeisa on 5 August 1940, Sergeant Hunt's party, after a stout defence, was surrounded by the enemy. This N.C.O. collected his own party and another platoon and after dark piloted them to the Company R.V., a distance of 30 miles through the enemy lines. Sergeant Hunt's leadership and devotion to duty were also very marked during the Tug Argan battle when he consistently set a high example, persistently volunteering for work of a difficult and dangerous kind.'

In his history of the Springboks in Somalia and Abyssinia 1940-41, *The War of a Hundred Days*, James Ambrose Brown quotes a Rhodesian Officer's description of the opening hours of the battle of Tug Argan:

'The road from Hargeisa to Berbera ran through the gap. It was the only way they could come. We Rhodesians, with four guns of the East African Light Artillery, were holding four positions astride the gap. My company was on Knobbly Hill. They came at us in open order ... about 2,000 of them. Our gunfire drove them back in disorder. We saw an Italian officer in black jacket, white riding breeches and black top boots on a white charger, trying to reform them. A shell burst wiped him and his staff clear away.'

James Ambrose Brown continues:

'From the prospective of this regiment that was how the battle of Tug Argan began on 11 August 1940. The 1st Northern Rhodesia Regiment, outnumbered by 12 to 1, fought off attacks day and night for five days. The Italians' orders were to break through the range of rocky hills that blocked the way to the port of Berbera. In all British Somaliland there were some 6,000 men, four light howitzers and two anti-tank guns. Orders to reinforce the territory had come too late. Five battalions of Imperial soldiers awaited the onslaught of six Italian colonial brigades, three Blackshirt battalions, three groups of bande, 25 light and medium tanks, some twenty guns and fifty aircraft in support. Day after day, the defenders threw them back. The humiliated Mussolini yelled to the Duke of Aosta in Addis Ababa: "Pour all available reserves into Somaliland ... order the entire Imperial air force to co-operate." The guns on Knobbly Hill fired a thousand rounds in the final 18 hours before the Rhodesians and Somali troopers fell back to their last trenches and the retreat to the coast.'

Sergeant Hunt, who was born in October 1911, is believed to have served as a Labour Officer in the Northern Rhodesia Government after the War.

1198



**A Second World War North Africa operations M.M. group of six awarded to 2nd Lieutenant D. Lockyear, 3rd Field Regiment, late 65th (Norfolk Yeomanry) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery, who was decorated for his gallantry during a tank battle at Gabr el Abidi in December 1941 - afterwards commissioned, he was killed in action at the crossing of the River Sangro in November 1943**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (7888801 L. Sjt. D. Lockyear, R.A.), with its named card box of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (6) £1000-1500



M.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1942. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'On 31 December 1941, during a heavy tank attack west of Gabr el Abidi, Lance-Sergeant Lockyear was the Troop Sergeant. His troop of anti-tank guns was forward of, and in defence of the Field Artillery. Under heavy fire, he was of the greatest assistance to his Troop Commander during the operation and when last seen that night, was still fighting the only remaining gun of the Troop. He remained with the Troop Commander all night and was found by a patrol the following morning.'

Denis Lockyear was serving in 258th Anti-Tank Battery, 65th (Norfolk Yeomanry) Anti-Tank Regiment at the time of the subsequent deeds. Subsequently commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in 3rd Field Regiment, R.A., he was killed in action during the crossing of the River Sangro on 23 November 1943. The son of Bertram Edwin and Louisa Mary Lockyear of Hastings, Sussex, he is buried in the Sangro River Cemetery; sold with original Buckingham Palace investiture letter addressed to the recipient's mother, and dated 21 June 1949.

1199



**A Second World War North Africa operations M.M. group of seven awarded to Gunner S. Westwood, 11th (H.A.C.) Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery, for his gallantry on the first day of the battle of El Alamein**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (944498 Gnr. S. Westwood, R.A.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, copy clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918062, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (9444098 Gnr. S. Westwood, M. M., R.A.), *minor official correction to 'M.M.' on the last, generally very fine or better* (7) £1000-1500

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1943. The original recommendation states:

'On 25 October 1942, the Battery was in action under heavy enemy shelling east of Point 32.

Late in the afternoon, five shells burst between No. 1 and No. 2 guns. Gunner Westwood's No. 1 was killed and seven men were wounded. Despite the heavy shell fire, Gunner Westwood dashed to his comrades and unaided carried two wounded men 200 yards to safety, with complete disregard for his own safety. He then returned to the position and applied field dressings to two other wounded men. He himself had been rendered partially deaf, but he joined a scratch detachment which, rallied by his example, fought the gun with vigour and determination throughout the action.'



1200



**A very rare Second World War Burma front escaper's M.M. group of four awarded to Naik Gopal Sing Thapa, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (2818 Nk. Gopal Sing Thapa, 3 G.R.), impressed naming; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, very fine or better (4) £1200-1400

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 September 1945. The original recommendation states:

'No. 2818 Nk. Gopal Singh Thapa, 1/3 G.R., was captured at the River Sittang in February 1942. He was sent to the Rangoon Jail and subjected to the usual I.N.A. propaganda, but to no avail. Eventually in August 1944 he was attached to the Thamichi Butai to work on the Tiddam Tonzang Road. On 18 August Nk. Gopal Singh Thapa heard that the Japanese were going to retire to Kalewa, and fearing he would not get another chance to escape, he collected nine G.O.Rs and escaped that night. Guided by a Naga coolie, he brought his party out to our lines, meeting a 'V' force patrol at Mombi on 1 September after a strenuous circuitous journey through the jungle. For his leadership and endurance it is recommended that Nk. Gopal Singh Thapa be awarded the Military Medal.'

1201



**A fine Second World War Burma operations M.M. group of four awarded to Rifleman Allah Dad, Rajput Rifles, who was decorated for taking out a Japanese bunker with two grenades 'through the front door', thereby enabling 'our attack to go in with the bayonet'**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (13910 Rfmn. Allah Dad, Raj. Rif.), impressed naming; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, good very fine (4) £800-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 July 1945. The original recommendation states:

'At Kyungyi on 4 March 1945, No. 13910 Rifleman Allah Dad was the member of the leading platoon of his company in an attack.

In the face of heavy fire his company worked its way forward and Rifleman Allah Dad was conspicuous for his courage and dash.

Eventually when the company had in spite of heavy opposition succeeded in getting within assaulting distance, our attack was stopped by heavy fire from a Jap bunker position enfilading the attack at a distance of 25 yards.

Without hesitation and in spite of heavy enemy fire, Rifleman Allah Dad crawled forward and alone engaged the bunker. Eventually he succeeded in getting two grenades into the bunker, killing all its occupants, including two Japanese Officers and three other ranks. This act of cool and calculated daring enabled our attack to go in with the bayonet and the enemy was driven out of his position.

The courage and bravery of this Rifleman are worthy of the highest praise.'



**A rare Second World War Greece operations M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal J. Kenyon, 46th Royal Tank Corps, who was decorated for his gallantry in action against elements of ELAS at Piraeues in December 1944**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (7949695 Cpl. J. Kenyon, R. Tank R.), with the lid of named card box of issue; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, good very fine (6) £1200-1500



M.M. *London Gazette* 15 March 1945. The original recommendation states:

'At Piraeues on 14 December 1944, 'D' Company of the 3rd Baluchis was held up by heavy machine-gun fire coming down a side street. In spite of every effort, the post could not be located and the advance could not proceed.

Corporal Kenyon drove his tank into the street and, with complete disregard for his own safety, deliberately stood up in the turret to attract fire. The machine-gun opened up on him immediately, narrowly missing him. Not, however, till he has discovered the exact location of the gun did he get back into his tank. He then drove up and silenced the gun.

His gallant action was an inspiration to all who witnessed it and his complete disregard for his own safety saved the lives of many others and allowed the advance to proceed and the objective to be taken.'

And of Kenyon's unit's part in the campaign, the following extract is taken from a Short History of the 46th Royal Tank Regiment:

The 23rd Armoured Brigade, now designated "ARKFORCE" and commanded by Brigadier R. H. B. Arkwright, landed in Greece on 16 October 1944, to find that the Germans had departed a few days earlier and that the country as a whole, and Athens in particular, were in pretty chaotic state.

As far as the 46th were concerned (and perhaps the whole British force as well) the most important happening during the seven weeks before the Communist revolution was the arrival in Athens of 24 Sherman tanks; 'C' Squadron reverted to command 46th immediately and with some assistance from 'A' were just about able to find sufficient crews to man the whole lot. The revolution lasted a month and for the greater part of this time virtually the only armour available was the armoured car squadron and this one large tank squadron.

The course of the Athens revolution was made up largely of a long series of alarms and false alarms punctuated by some bitter fighting with at least one major enemy attack which came perilously close to success. Reference to this siege of Athens would not be complete without mentioning the extremely skilful manner in which Brigadier Arkwright kept the enemy at bay with just a handful of troops. As the port of Piraeus was cut off from Athens proper, it was necessary for many days to convoy all vehicles between the two points. This work was largely carried out by 'A' Squadron who, in addition, were often required for other offensive operations. The tanks were in constant demand and it was no unusual thing to find five or six troops operating simultaneously on different parts of the front; it was quite a common practice to employ tanks singly with a section of infantry in street fighting. Owing to the enemy's lack of armour-piercing weapons, the chief danger to the crews was from sniping, and a number of commanders became casualties in this way.

'B' Squadron's activities with 50th Tanks were crowded with incidents. When the revolution began two troops were guarding the Marathon Dam, about 10 miles north of Athens, and most of the rest of the Squadron were guarding the Pallini wireless station about the same distance away in an easterly direction. Both parties were cut off but were supplied at intervals by the R.A.F. On 28 December the Marathon troops decided to make the journey on foot over 15 miles of mountains and rough country to join the Pallini party and this was carried out without serious incident after an arduous 12 hours' march. Three days' later the Pallini station was subjected to a fierce night attack by the enemy which the Squadron, fighting as infantry it should be remembered, successfully repelled. It was decided, however, to make an attempt to evacuate the Squadron on 31 December and this was accomplished, without opposition, by mobilising most of the armoured vehicles available in Athens (recently augmented by the arrival of the K.D.G.).

The enemy now saw that the British meant business and with the arrival of still more reinforcements it was only a question of time before the revolt collapsed. The rebels finally withdrew during the night of 4-5 January, some to the mountains, but a great many just mingled back into the crowd and a few days later joined in the great parade of thanksgiving to the British for the part they played in liberating Athens. The whole operation certainly had its humorous side; nevertheless the casualty list of the 46th alone, amounting to nearly 60, will emphasise that for the most part this had been war in earnest with little quarter given by either side.'

**1203 A Second World War M.M. group of four awarded to Sepoy Mohamed Ismael, 1st Punjab Regiment, who 'when his grenades were exhausted he hurled rocks with considerable effect ...'**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (19264 Sepoy Mohd. Ismael, 1 Punjab R.) engraved naming; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *good very fine (4)* £650-700

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 October 1944 (Burma).

Recommendation reads: 'On 12.7.44 near Bishenpur Sepoy Mohd Ismael was a member of a raiding party which was ordered to attack and destroy an enemy bunker on R.K. Ridge. The party reached their objective and were able to surprise about forty of the enemy who were lying up behind the bunker. A battle ensued during which the enemy made repeated attempts to regain the position. Utterly regardless of enemy fire Sepoy Mohd. Ismael was to the fore front with grenade and Tommy Gun. When his grenades were exhausted he hurled rocks with considerable effect. The enemy were driven back in confusion leaving many dead to bear witness. Throughout the action Sepoy Mohd Ismael displayed outstanding gallantry.'

**1204 A Second World War M.M. awarded to Lance Naik Mohamed Khan, 2nd Punjab Regiment**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (11335 L. Naik Mohd. Khan, Punjab R.) impressed naming, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* £600-650

M.M. *London Gazette* 25 September 1947 (Malaya).

Recommendation reads: 'On the Grik Road in Malaya on 20 Dec 1941, the situation of 8 Pl of A Coy, which was in an exposed position on the banks of Lake Chendoran, was desperate, surrounded on three sides by an overwhelming number of the enemy. L/N Mohd. Khan the Comd of one of the Armd Cars drove through the enemy lines and attacked the enemy in the rear, then circled, over very rough ground, a number of times round 8 Pl's position, scattering and demoralising the enemy to the extent that it was possible to withdraw the Pl in the general plan of withdrawal being carried out at the time. Not only did his action enable 8 Pl to be withdrawn but also enabled the continuance of the withdrawal of a forward Bn which was being menaced by the enemy about to take the position held by No. 8 Pl.'

**1205 A Second World War 'Arakan 1944' M.M. awarded to Lance-Naik Mohammad Yaqub, 2nd Punjab Regiment - who was later also awarded the I.D.S.M.**

MILITARY MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (18958 L/Nk. Mohd. Yaqub, 2 Punjab R.) engraved naming, *good very fine* £800-1000

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 November 1944.

M.M. Recommendation: 'Arakan, 6 May 1944 - Hill 551.' 'Went forward with his Coy Comdr with extra grenades to the leading Pl. when it was held up in the open by close and heavy fire from an enemy bunker. With another Sepoy he entered a Jap trench containing an M.M.G. which he silenced and killed 3 enemy. He then destroyed the M.M.G. He then by going backwards & forwards over 100 yards brought both a wounded Sepoy, his own Bren and magazines back under heavy fire. Thereafter for 24 hours he remained at his post in the foremost half constructed trenches & shot 3 Snipers. Throughout he displayed great courage, coolness under heavy fire and consistent devotion to duty over a long period.'

Recommended for an Immediate I.O.M; awarded an Immediate I.D.S.M. 107-H/1945.

I.D.S.M. Recommendation: '2nd and 4th February 1945, Kangaw - hill feature Melrose, Arakan'. 'At 0200 hrs 2 Feb the enemy under cover of intense artillery and mortar fire put in [a] strong counter attack on [the] North end of Melrose. The enemy were momentarily held up by obstacles in front of No. 2 Platoon in which Naik Mohd Yaqub was acting Pl. Hav. At this moment the Bren of the leading Section was rendered useless by a stoppage; on his own initiative Naik Mohd Yaqub ran to the Bren across open ground swept by M. M.H. and rifle fire and put the gun back into action. He then proceeded from trench to trench encouraging and cheering the men, to such effect that [the] first counter attack was repulsed with heavy losses.

He stayed with this section from 0215 hrs to 0700 hrs during which the enemy launched repeated attacks on the posn. during which Naik Mohd Yaqub by his courageous example so inspired his men that the enemy was repeatedly repulsed with severe losses. The posn. was intermittently shelled during the night but by his calm and determined manner kept his men steady and high spirited.

At 0900 hrs on the 4th Feb the Coy again came under heavy and accurate enemy artillery and mortar fire plus several grenade dischargers. By 2030 hrs the three forward trenches had received direct hits. In one trench three men were buried and all the three Brens were rendered unserviceable by the fire on the forward platoon. The Platoon was consequently slightly disorganised and the enemy made a serious attempt to attack the posn.

Naik Mohd Yaqub although in a different pl. appreciated the situation and ran forward ahead of the defended localities with a haversack of grenades which, with a total disregard of personal safety, he threw in the face of the advancing enemy. This area was at all times under LMG and MG fire but by his fearless action the enemy was again repulsed.

He then organised a party and dug out the buried men and weapons from the trenches under view from the enemy. Throughout the operation he worked tirelessly, in the brief lulls he attended the wounded, and in the attacks his devotion to duty and splendid courage was an inspiration and example to all ranks. Throughout the Melrose battle this N.C.O. has been outstanding for his gallantry, complete disregard to personal safety and quick and adequate action at critical moments.'

With copied recommendations and extracts from regimental history.





**A fine Korea M.M. group of three awarded to Acting Corporal R. Lofthouse, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, attached Durham Light Infantry, who was decorated for his part in inflicting serious loss on the enemy by laying an ambush at the "Alice Springs" feature in July 1953 - an action in which he was wounded**

MILITARY MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 1st issue (22524254 A./Cpl. R. Lofthouse, K.O.Y.L.I.); KOREA 1950-53 (22524254 Pte. R. Lofthouse, M.M., D.L.I.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, the second with official correction to surname, good very fine or better (3)

£8000-10000



M.M. *London Gazette* 8 December 1953. The original recommendation states:

'Corporal Lofthouse has served for eight months in Korea in a rifle company, during which time he has carried out twenty eight patrols. On all of these he has shown himself a most skilful, resourceful and fearless leader. He has inspired the men he has led with great confidence and been able to imbue them with his own offensive fighting spirit.

On one particular occasion, when with four men he comprised the reconnaissance element of an ambush sited on the saddle between the features Alice Springs and Surrey Hills, his party observed two enemy scouts crawling over the top of the hill. Corporal Lofthouse coolly ordered his men to remain quiet and to watch. The two enemy, thinking the hill unoccupied waved to their main body of ten to join them. This they did and Corporal Lofthouse, having waited patiently until they bunched, opened heavy automatic fire at close range killing five of them. The remainder fled in confusion. Corporal Lofthouse then, having first engaged a second group which was close behind the first, withdrew with no casualties to the main ambush position. As soon as he arrived, the enemy, now about thirty strong walked straight into the main ambush and fierce firefight developed. During this action Corporal Lofthouse was wounded but he coolly continued to control the fire of his group until the patrol fully withdrew.

Throughout the period 1-27 July, Corporal Lofthouse has fully maintained the outstanding qualities of leadership, courage and determination he has displayed in action during the whole of his time in Korea.'

An accompanying hand written statement written by him includes the following account of the action fought between the Alice Springs and Surrey Hills features:

As a Section Commander in Korea, I was responsible for leading many patrols into "No Man's Land" (i.e., recce, fighting, ambush, standing, listening-watch, etc.). On one occasion and with two other members of my platoon (Dawson and Caspar) we actually snatched a prisoner (Chinese Volunteer Forces) from his own forward lines. I had taken part in some 36 patrols of varying types when I was chosen to lead a "Decoy" party onto a feature in "No Man's Land", code named "Alice Springs". Intelligence had informed us that an assault on this area was expected, and we were to lead the Chinese raiding party into a 20 man ambush. The "Decoy" consisted of myself, Gordon Munday, Freddie Fry, George Pearson and Bert Wood, and all armed with Sten S.M.Gs. We occupied the feature "Alice Springs" for approximately 1 1/2 hours before the assault came. In fact, it was a full frontal Brigade level attack on our own position Hill 355, commonly known as "Little Gibraltar", being the highest feature in the area.

Somewhat taken aback by the strength of the enemy assault, we held our fire until they were within 15 feet of our hidden locations. On my signal, each member of "Decoy" party opened fire, emptying a full magazine of 9mm. into the approaching enemy. Quickly changing magazines, we effected a withdrawal movement leading the following assault party into the waiting ambush some 500 yards away. During this action surprisingly the "Decoy" suffered no fatalities, although every one of the five members were wounded.'

Robert "Bob" Lofthouse, who was born in 1932, and a native of Adwick-le-Street, near Doncaster, enlisted in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry in July 1950. Having received his M.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture in December 1955, he was transferred to the Army Reserve, and was finally discharged in July 1966.



**An outstanding Borneo operations M.M. group of three awarded to Captain (Q.G.O.) Ramprasad Pun, 2/2nd Gurkha Rifles, who opened the firefight on "Operation Hell Fire" in September 1965 - with his forward section of 10 Gurkhas facing a force of 100 terrorists, he stood his ground, firing his Bren gun from the hip and causing the enemy countless casualties**

MILITARY MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (21150344 Rfn. Ramprasad Pun, 2 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (21150344 Rfn. Ramparsad, 2/2 G.R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., Regular Army (Lt. (Q.G.O.) Ramprasad Pun, M.M. 2 G.R.), mounted as worn, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (3) £4000-5000



M.M. *London Gazette* 24 May 1966. The original recommendation states:

'On 2 September 1965, Rifleman Ramprasad Pun took part in an operation, the aim of which was to ambush a stream bed in the border area of the Lundu District of Sarawak which it was believed Indonesian infiltration parties used as a route to Sarawak.

He was a Bren gunner with the ambush party's north flank protection group - a group consisting of 10 Gurkha other ranks. His task was to cover the track which ran parallel to the stream and to kill any enemy approaching down the track or who tried to outflank the ambush position as a whole.

Contrary to expectation the enemy, an Indonesian company over one hundred strong, appeared suddenly from the flank using the track rather than the stream as an axis. Rifleman Ramprasad Pun held his fire until there were 25 Indonesians in his flank group's killing ground and the enemy leading scout was 10 feet from his position.

With his initial burst of fire he killed the leading scout and three other enemy soldiers. The Indonesian company were quick to react and put in an immediate frontal assault, covered by heavy machine-gun fire on Rifleman Ramprasad Pun's group, and at the same time commenced trying to outflank the ambush position in order to cut off Support Company's withdrawal.

A fierce fire-fight, lasting some 10 minutes, now began between the enemy company and Rifleman Ramprasad's group. In this fight he played a very prominent part, inflicting many casualties on the enemy. The Company Commander's order for the north flank group to withdraw to reorganise at the rendezvous was now received and Rifleman Ramprasad's party started to break contact and pull back.

The enemy, seeing this manoeuvre commence, immediately started to press forward with greater ferocity. Yelling to his Platoon Commander, who was nearby, that he would cover the north flank group's withdrawal, Rifleman Ramprasad Pun, with no regard for himself, then leapt to his feet in order to get a better view of his targets and proceeded to deal with the enemy. Shouting encouragement to his comrades this brave young soldier withdrew step by step between the retiring north flank group and the enemy. Firing his Bren gun from the hip, Rifleman Ramprasad Pun threw back group after group of charging Indonesians, inflicting yet again many casualties on the enemy. He kept up these tactics until the enemy pressure had slackened sufficiently for his group and platoon to make a clean break to the rendezvous.

Throughout this harsh and confused battle against almost overwhelming odds, Rifleman Ramprasad Pun's behaviour was outstanding. His marksmanship was of a very high order and he inflicted a great number of casualties on the enemy. His fearless example under fire served to encourage the soldiers around him. His personal conduct during the withdrawal phase contributed greatly to his flank group and his platoon reaching the rendezvous without casualties.'

Ramprasad Pun was born in November 1942 and enlisted in the Brigade of Gurkhas in November 1959. Having also seen active service in the Malay Peninsula, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant (Q.G.O.) in 1978 and was placed on the Retired List as a Captain (Q.G.O.) in May 1987 - his original accompanying Certificate of Qualifications refers.



A rare Second World War withdrawal from Greece D.F.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer W. H. Yates, Royal Air Force, who completed over 100 sorties in Sunderlands of No. 230 Squadron and was later elected to the membership of the Goldfish Club after his aircraft was shot down by the gunners of an Italian submarine off Tobruk in August 1941 - taken P.O.W., he went on to make at least two escape attempts

DISTINGUISHED FLYING MEDAL, G.V.I.R. (536375 L.A.C. W. H. Yates, R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; MALTA, 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL, *good very fine or better* (6) £1800-2200



*"Still soaking wet" - Yates, left, captured by an Italian photographer after being picked up*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 November 1941. The original recommendation states:

'L.A.C. Yates was Rigger/Air Gunner in Sunderland L2166 during the evacuation from Greece. L2166 carried out 58 hours and 10 minutes of operational flying and carried 138 passengers during the evacuation operations between 17 April and 2 May 1941. Although called upon to work both day and night and often 24 hours at a stretch, he has never once failed any demand. His devotion to duty and continual cheerfulness under adverse conditions has been a continual inspiration to the officers and men of the aircraft. L. A.C. Yates has carried out 102 sorties totalling 657.40 operational hours since the outbreak of war with Italy. He has been under continual operations during this period. The serviceability of the machine has been such that not once has it failed to answer requirements. This has been largely due to this airman. He has been involved in five enemy actions. His devotion to duties, which not only included those of an Air Gunner, but also the maintenance of his aircraft, have been outstanding, particularly when operating from advanced bases without the usual ground staff facilities.'

William Henry Yates, who was born in April 1917, enlisted in the Royal Air Force in November 1936. Trained as a Fitter, he would in fact volunteer for services as an Air Gunner after the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, in which capacity he was actively engaged in Sunderlands of No. 230 Squadron in the Middle East.

In fact, as cited above, he completed no less than 100 operational sorties during the period of operations that witnessed the withdrawal from Greece and Crete, and was involved in at least five combats, including actions with CANT 506s on 15 September 1940 and 2 February 1941. And on a trip to Iraq during the uprising there in May, a bullet entered his Sunderland's hull just six inches from his gun position. But probably the hottest engagement he experienced was against a U-Boat on 12 June 1941 - 'I opened up with the front gun, raking the submarine's deck ... after three attacks the sub. dived ... I don't know how the enemy gunner felt, but I did not like seeing tracer coming up towards me.'



In an accompanying letter, Yates describes another unusual operation:

'I was a crew member of one of two lone R.A.F. Sunderland flying boats which flew from Greece onto Kotor Bay, Montenegro, and evacuated, under the nose of the advancing Germans, 22 British and Yugoslav V.I.Ps. Among the evacuees was an elderly British padre, his wife and a shot down R.A.F. Pilot Officer. The Padre informed me they were all on the German 'Hit List'.

It was on 17 April 1941 that we powered our way off the Gulf of Kotor, at 0415 hours, to return to Scaramangi, Greece, our temporary base, safely with the V.I.Ps. It was the day the Yugoslav Royal Army capitulated to the Germans.'

Then, as outlined in his flying log book, tragedy struck on a night patrol on 1 August 1941, his Sunderland being shot down off Tobruk by the gunners of an Italian submarine - eight of his fellow crew were killed, himself and three others being fortunate to be picked up by the submarine.

Yates subsequently made two escape attempts, the first of them at the time of the Italian capitulation when he found refuge with a sympathetic local family, but he was afterwards re-captured and entrained for Germany. Here, a second opportunity arose, for, with a Corporal Neil of the R.A.S.C., he departed a cattle truck at Udine in Northern Italy, but was once more re-captured.

Repatriated at the War's end, he was released from service as a Warrant Officer in November 1945.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period October 1939 to August 1941; his R.A.F. Certificate of Service and Release; his Goldfish Club membership card, dated 1 August 1941, Returned British Prisoners of War Association membership card; several wartime photographs; his U.K. Ministry of Aviation Aircraft Maintenance Engineer's Licence, dated January 1962; a copy of *Handle with Care*, by R. Anderson and D. Westmacott; a much longer typed account of the above mentioned mission to collect V.I.Ps at Kotor Bay, and official correspondence regarding his Malta 50th Anniversary Medal.



**The rare E.G.M. awarded to Mr. Adrian Trapman, Vice-Consul at Addis Ababa at the time of the Italian invasion in 1936 - due to his death in a motor accident the following year, Trapman's award is one of only ten E.G.M's never to be exchanged for a George Cross**

EMPIRE GALLANTRY MEDAL, G.VI.R., Civil Division (Adrian S. G. R. Trapman), in its Royal Mint case of issue, *extremely fine*  
*£8000-10000*

E.G.M. *London Gazette* 1 February 1937:

'Mr. Trapman played a prominent part in the incidents at Abbis Ababa early in May following upon the flight of the Emperor, and was particularly concerned with the rescue of persons from the city, which was in the hands of a disorderly and uncontrolled mob. On the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th May 1936, he took part in expeditions to rescue British and foreign men, women and children from the town to being them to the safety of the British Legation. Each expedition involved a drive of some ten miles in an open lorry exposed to dangerous rifle fire from the rioters, many of whom made a practice of discharging their firearms at every passing vehicle.'

Adrian Sidney Gilbert Reginald Trapman, who was born in September 1910, held the post of British Vice-Consul in Addis Ababa from 1934 until the Italian occupation in June 1936. Sadly, following his gallant exploits that summer, he was killed in a motoring accident in Greece in September 1937.

A total of 130 Empire Gallantry Medals (E.G.M.) were awarded in the period 1922-40, 62 Military, 64 Civil and four Honorary awards. The E.G.M. was superseded by the George Cross in September 1940 and surviving holders of the E.G.M. became entitled to exchange their award for the G.C. As stated, however, Adrian Trapman had died by this time and his E.G.M. is, therefore, in addition to the four Honorary awards which were not eligible for exchange, one of only ten E.G.Ms not exchanged for the G.C.

Sold with brief research and an original newspaper cutting reporting on Trapman's investiture.



**A rare Northern Ireland operations Q.G.M. group of four awarded to Corporal F. C. Griffiths, Royal Engineers, the 'final approach man' in an R.E. Search Team during numerous missions in the Province, not least in a clearance operation in the Falls Road in April 1989 - when he was confronted by a Semtex booby trap**

QUEEN'S GALLANTRY MEDAL (24688824 Spr. Frank C. Griffiths, R.E.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24688824 Spr. F. C. Griffiths, R.E.); U.N. MEDAL, UNPROFOR ribbon; N.A.T.O. MEDAL, clasp, Former Yugoslavia, mounted court-style as worn, number officially corrected on the first, good very fine (4) £6000-8000



Q.G.M. *London Gazette* 15 May 1990.

Frank Charles Griffiths entered the Royal Engineers direct from the Army Apprentices College, Chepstow, in August 1986. Joining the strength 4 Field Regiment, R.E., in November 1986, he was similarly employed when ordered to Northern Ireland as a Search Sapper in March 1989, where he joined a six man unit N32A - call sign "November Three Two Alpha". And it was in this capacity that he was involved in a number of clearance operations, not least the occasion he was called to some derelict buildings in the Falls Road, Belfast, on 3 April 1989. Griffiths' own - modest - account of the incident states:

'We left Antrim at about 1830 on 2 April 1989 and spent the night at the North Howard Street Mill in West Belfast. We were on standby at 0500 on the 3rd and actually arrived on site about 0700. We did a clearance and isolation of the intended ICP once we arrived. After that we did a large and small isolation of the derelicts. This took most of the morning and on completion we were relieved by N32B. We returned to North Howard Street Mill. That afternoon ATO set used a concussion charge in the derelict and actually set off a terrorist device. The morning of the 4th we arrived at the same ICP at approximately 0700 hours to continue where N32B left off. At 1100 we were clearing the hallway on the ground floor. We pulled up a bag of plaster and, on examining it, noticed a white twin flex wire coming from the bottom of the bag into the wall. At this point ATO took over and revealed it to be an active VAD (booby trap) containing a pressure pad, a timing power unit (TPU) and approximately 2kg. of Semtex explosive. The night of the 4th the Falls Road was re-opened and the cordon collapsed, so surveillance equipment was left in the derelict to find out if entry was gained overnight. No one entered the house that night so the morning of the 5th we arrived on site but used a different ICP. So we did a new isolation of the derelict houses. ATO then went through the upstairs rooms using only concussion charges, so we were not used until about 1500 hours when we cleared the back gardens. We were back to North Howard Street Mill for about 1800 hours and got back to Antrim at approximately 1915 hours. Awarded Q.G.M. for this incident.'

Other search operations Griffiths undertook in this period included a trip to the Creggan Estate in Londonderry on 31 March, when an AK47 and FNC 2000 were discovered behind false walls - the occupants of the house were arrested and further research ascertained that the FNC 2000 had been used to murder Lance-Corporal Downs in the previous month. Indeed an accompanying file contains many further accounts of him and N32A in action, together with related photographs and maps.

Griffiths received his Q.G.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 25 July 1990.

Having then been advanced to Lance-Corporal, he joined 11 Field Squadron, R.E., in September 1992, in which capacity he served in Operation "Grapple" in Bosnia as a Section 2nd in Command in October 1993-April 1994, while in March-September 1997, he returned to the region as a Section Commander in 29 Field Regiment, R.E. And he also completed another 'Search Tour' in Northern Ireland in 1998-99. One of his final appointments was in 6 H.Q. Squadron, 22 Engineer Regiment, at Tidworth.

Also sold with a further quantity of original career documentation, including Buckingham Palace investiture letter and numerous congratulatory letters on the award of his Q.G.M., among them the following from General Sir Peter Inge, K.C.B.:

'I understand that as a member of an R.E. Search team you were responsible for clearing a building in which a secondary device was found. Your commitment and extremely high standard of professionalism, even though your life was undoubtedly at great risk, was a fine example to all your comrades.'



1211



**A Second World War 'Prisoner-of-War' military B.E.M. group of ten awarded to Havildar-Major Nur Khan, Royal Indian Artillery**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (39041 Havildar Major, R.I.A.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (39041 Gunner, 4 Mtn. Bty.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (39041 Gnr. L-Naik, 4 Mtn. Bty.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL; REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL; GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948, these unnamed, second and third worn through polishing; others nearly very fine and better (10) **£300-400**

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 25 June 1946. '.... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services while prisoners of war, ...' 'No. 39041 Havildar-Major Nur Khan, Royal Indian Artillery.'

Havildar-Major Nur Khan, R.I.A. was a prisoner-of-war in Malaya/Singapore; also believed to have been awarded an M.I.D. With original photograph of the recipient wearing his riband bar and with copied gazette extract.

1212



*Family group:*

**A Second World War B.E.M. pair awarded to Master Cooper G. W. Johns, Royal Victualling Yard, Deptford**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George William Johns); IMPERIAL SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George William Johns, B.E.M.), together with related Central Chancery forwarding letter and certificate for the last, dated 17 December 1947, and addressed to the recipient's widow, 'Mrs. E. L. Johns, 52, Beechhill Road, Eltham, S.E. 9', *virtually as issued*

**The Second World War campaign group of four awarded to Flying Officer F. C. H. Johns, D.F.C., Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was decorated for his gallantry as a Navigator in Mosquitos of No. 515 Squadron prior to being killed in action on an intruder mission over Germany in July 1944**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR, clasp, France and Germany; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original Air Ministry card forwarding box, with issuance slip, addressed to the recipient's mother, 'Mrs. E. L. Johns, 52, Beech Hill Road, Eltham, London S.E. 9', *virtually as issued* (6) **£400-500**

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 January 1944.

**George William Johns** was awarded his B.E.M. in respect of his services as a Master Cooper at the Royal Victualling Yard, Deptford. As such he would have been no stranger to enemy air raids, the dockyard not just taking severe punishment in the Blitz 1940-41, but again in 1944-45 with the advent of V-weapon attacks - in fact seven V1s and a V2 landed in the dockyard, or its immediate environs, within a matter of weeks.

**Frederick Charles Haver Johns**, the son of George William Johns, witnessed active service as a Navigator in Mosquitos of No. 515 Squadron and No. 23 Squadron 1943-44, and was killed in action on an intruder mission over Germany on the night of 24-25 July 1944, when his pilot was Squadron Leader P. W. Rabone, D.F.C., a veteran of the Battle of Britain and fighter ace. Johns was himself decorated for gallant deeds in No. 515 Squadron, being posthumously gazetted for the D.F.C. 1 June 1945, with effect from the date of his death in action.

It seems likely he first met Rabone during 23's sojourn in Sicily in late 1943. Be that as it may, they had certainly teamed-up by the summer of 1944, and not without success, as verified by the following extract taken from a combat report dated 21 June 1944:

'At 1515 hours when turning at Zuidlaarder Meer, at a height of about 300 feet, Mosquito espied a Me. 110 taking off from Eelde airfield. The enemy aircraft, which was quite oblivious of the lurking presence of the Mosquito, appeared to be fitted with A.I aerial and long range tanks. Mosquito, eager for a kill, made a sharp turn to the west by which time the Me. 110 was airborne with wheels retracted. Our aircraft came in from astern and slightly above (300 feet) and promptly gave the Hun a three second burst of cannon, but no strikes were observed. This was immediately followed up with a second burst of two seconds and strikes were seen on the starboard engine with pieces falling away. Before the hun got his breath back a delightful third burst of cannon presented at 50 yards range at a height of about 100 feet. This created havoc - the Me. 110's starboard wing and starboard engine burst into flames, the port engine belched forth black smoke, and the enemy aircraft dived into the ground enveloped in a mass of flames, smoke and destruction. The attack and subsequent destruction occurred from 300-100 feet. No return fire was experienced ... Mosquito landed at Little Snoring at 16.30 hours, after a most enjoyable afternoon's sport.'

As stated, Johns was killed in action in the following month, and is buried in Hanover War Cemetery. Rabone's body was washed ashore on Heligoland Island three months later, and was afterwards interred at Hotton British Military Cemetery, Belgium; sold with a quantity of research, in which reference is made to an excellent photograph of Johns and Rathbone in Bowman's and Cushing's *Confounding the Reich*.

**1213 A civil B.E.M. awarded to John Waugh, Shop Foreman, No. 9 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (John Waugh) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with NORTHUMBERLAND MINERS WELFARE MEDALS (2), 25mm. dia., silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1947, reverse inscribed, 'Bowls League Winners 1948' and 'Bowls League Aged Miners' Homes Cup 1948', *B.E.M. with slight edge bruising, good very fine and better (3)* *£180-220*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946. 'Andrew (sic) Waugh, Shop Foreman, No. 9 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force.'

John Waugh was later employed at the Dudley Colliery, Newcastle. With original Buckingham Palace forwarding slip, named to 'John Waugh Esq. B.E.M. 25th July, 1947'. With copied gazette extract.

**1214 A civil B.E.M. awarded to Albert Wilkinson, Coalcutter and Conveyor Supervisor, Coalville, Leicestershire**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Albert Wilkinson) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£160-200*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1947. 'Albert Wilkinson, Coal Cutter and Conveyor Supervisor, Coalville, Leicestershire.'

Albert Wilkinson, aged 46 years, was awarded the B.E.M. in June 1947 in recognition of his lengthy and outstanding service to the coal industry. Living at 89 Highfield Street, Coalville, Mr Wilkinson worked as a Coal Cutter and Conveyor Supervisor at the Snibston Colliery.

With copied gazette and newspaper extracts.

**1215**

**A Northern Ireland B.E.M. group of four awarded Sergeant A. Tempest, Royal Signals, for his 'courage, devotion to duty, leadership and example' as N.C.O. in charge of a Brigade Aerial Rigging Team in Belfast 1979-81 - an 'often dangerous and vital appointment'**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) E.II.R. (24338190 Cpl. Andrew Tempest, R. Signals); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24338190 L. Cpl. A. Tempest, R. Signals); U.N. MEDAL UNTAG riband; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (24338190 Sgt. A. Tempest, B.E.M., R. Signals), *somewhat polished but generally very fine (4)* *£1000-1500*



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 15 December 1981:

'In recognition of meritorious service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 May to 31 July 1981.'

An accompanying congratulatory letter from Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Lawson, K.C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E., states:

'This is the most fitting reward for your outstanding performance as N.C.O. in charge of the Brigade Aerial Rigging Team, 39 Infantry Brigade Headquarters and Signal Squadron in Belfast from January 1979 to July 1981. Your courage, devotion to duty, leadership and example in this often dangerous and vital appointment, have been of the highest order.'

Andrew Tempest subsequently served in 30th Signal Regiment and accompanied the small British contingent sent in support of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (U.N.T.A.G.) in Namibia in 1989; sold with the recipient's original certificate for this award, dated 1 March 1990, together with several other congratulatory letters in respect of his B.E.M., including examples from General Sir John Stanier, K.C.B., M.B.E., and Princess Anne's Office, Buckingham Palace.

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**1216 A civil B.E.M. awarded to William Walton, Checkweighman and Lodge Secretary, Medomsley Colliery, Durham**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) E.II.R. (William Walton) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£160-200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953 (Coronation Awards) 'William Walton, Checkweighman and Lodge Secretary, Medomsley Colliery, Durham Division, National Coal Board. (Consett)'

Councillor William Walton, aged 38 years, of 4 Trent Dale, Leadgate, was awarded the B.E.M. in the Coronation Honours List of 1953 for services to the coal, industry. Walton was born in Villa Real, Durham, became a member of the Consett U.D.C. in 1946, and at the time of the award, had been Secretary of the Medomsley Miners' Lodge for 11 years and Checkweighman for 9 years. As Councillor, he was Chairman of the Traffic and Safety First Committee; Chairman of the N.W. Divisional Educational Executive and Member of the N. W. Durham, Hospitals Management Committee.

With copied gazette and newspaper extracts and copied photograph of Medomsley Colliery, Consett.

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**1217 A civil B.E.M. awarded to Samuel Murray, Underground Datal Worker, Hauxley Colliery, Durham**

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Civil) E.II.R. (Samuel Murray) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£160-200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1966. 'Samuel Murray, Underground Datal Worker, Hauxley Colliery, National Coal Board.'

Samuel Murray, of 25 King Edward Street, Amble, Northumberland, was awarded the B.E.M. in the New Years Honours List of 1966. He had served 43 years in the coal industry; and for the previous 8 years had been Secretary of the Hauxley Branch of the N.U.M. and in 1939 had been Chairman of the Chevington Drift Branch of the N.U.M.

With copied gazette extracts, newspaper report and copied photograph of Hauxley Colliery.



## Meritorious Service Awards from the Collection of Ian McInnes

1218



### An inter-war military B.E.M. group of nine awarded to Squadron Leader S. E. Birt, Royal Air Force

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (240395 Flt. Sgt. Stanley E. Birt, R.A.F.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (240395 Cpl., R.A.F.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (240395 Cpl. Clk., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (240395 Sgt., R.A.F.); IRAQ, ACTIVE SERVICE MEDAL, no clasp, unnamed, mounted court style for display, *some edge bruising, generally very fine* (9)

£1000-1200

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1937. '240395 Flight Sergeant Stanley Ernest Birt, Royal Air Force.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '240395 Cpl. Clk. Stanley Ernest Birt (Lydney, Glouc.) (I. Force, France).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919. 'No.240395 Corporal S. E. Birt (I.F. France).'

Stanley Ernest Birt was born in Lydney, Gloucestershire on 30 April 1898. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Naval Air Service on 25 October 1917. Transferred to No. 9 Squadron in March 1918. For his wartime services with R.A.F. Independent Force, France he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the M.S.M. Awarded the B.E.M. in the Coronation Honours List of 1937. Was commissioned a Flying Officer in the Equipment Branch of the R.A.F. on 29 February 1940 and was promoted to Flight Lieutenant in December 1941 and Squadron Leader in June 1943. He retired from the service on 12 September 1950.

With copied gazette extracts and other research.



**The unique M.G.S. and Army of India group of four awarded to Quartermaster Serjeant William McGowan, 59th, late 27th Regiment**

MILITARY GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Badajoz, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (W. McGowan, Qr. Mr. Serjt., 27th Foot); ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Color Serjt. W. McGowan, 59th Foot) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (?M Gowan, Qr. Master Serj. 59th Regiment Foot 183?) part of inscription obscured by suspension, fitted with a straight bar suspension, with a clasp, lightly inscribed, '1809-1837'; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, V.R. (Qr-Mr-Sjt. W. McGowan, 59th Regt.) with a slip bar inscribed, 'Portugal Spain France America 1863 Canada India Malta Gibraltar', each medal fitted with an ornate silver brooch bar, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4) £8000-10000

William McGowan was born in Loughrea, Galway in 1797. He enlisted into the 27th Regiment at Lisbon, Portugal in March 1809, aged 12 years and was appointed a Drummer and Fifer. He remained with the regiment until 1814, earning the first of his six clasps at the third siege of Badajoz in April 1812; the second at the climactic battle of Vittoria, 21 June 1813 and the last at the battle of Toulouse in France on 10 April 1814. Still underage, he then went with the regiment to North America and took part in the ill-fated Plattsburg campaign. He returned to England in June 1815 but his battalion missed the Waterloo campaign and he was discharged on 5 June 1815. He rejoined the Army two days later and was posted to the 94th Regiment (The Scots Brigade) and as a Private and Drummer he served in the Army of Occupation in France. The 94th were disbanded on 30 December 1818 but the next day McGowan joined the 59th Regiment. With them he served over nine years in India, attaining the rank of Sergeant in August 1822. Serving at Bhurtpoor his papers note that he particularly distinguished himself in command of the sixth company when its commander was severely wounded and he led the assault through the breach. Returning to England in September 1828 he was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant and commanded one section of the Guard of Honour to the Duke of Wellington, when he opened the railway between Liverpool and Manchester in 1830. Then after nearly two years on Gibraltar and six months on Malta he completed his overseas service and was discharged at Liverpool on 11 April 1837. He was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in October 1837 and in 1862 he was awarded the M.S.M. with an annuity of £20 which he continued to draw until his death on 4 October 1887, aged 90 years.

The above combination is unique in that no other recipient of a William IV Army L.S. & G.C. received an M.S.M., and no other recipient of the M.S.M. was awarded both the Military General Service and Army of India Medals.

With copied service papers and other research. The man and his service are featured (p.230) and the medals are illustrated (Plate 8) in *The Annuity Meritorious Service Medal 1847-1953*, by Ian McInnes.



**Seven: Colour-Sergeant E. Pearce, Royal Sussex Regiment**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (2080 Pte. G. Pearce, 1/R. Suss. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (2....rgt. A. Pearce, 2d Bn. R. Suss. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4.... Colr. Sergt. A. E. Pearce, 2d Bn. Ryl. S... Regt.), unofficial rivets between clasps, suspension rod loose; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (... C. Sgt. E. Pearce, R. Suss. R.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (C. Sgt. E. Pearce, R. Suss. R.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882 (E. P. 2080, 1st Bn. The R.S. Regt.); CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES BADGE (E. Pearce), silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1905, note variation in initials, some enamel damage to last, edge bruising and some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7)

£1400-1600



Ex D.N.W. 21 September 2007.

E. Pearce, a marksman, was a Colour-Sergeant in "F" Company 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment at the end of his Army service. He served in the Corps of Commissionaires from 1903 to 1936. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in July 1899. Awarded the M.S.M. per Army Order 16 of 1935.

Egypt Medal and clasps confirmed to '2080 Lance-Sergeant E. Pearce, Royal Sussex Regiment'; India General Service Medals and clasps confirmed to '4466 Color Sergeant A. E. Pearce, 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment.

The group is listed in *The Annuity Meritorious Service Medal 1847-1953*, by Ian McInnes, p.245. Sold with photocopied portrait photograph of the recipient and some photocopied research.





**Four: Serjeant-Major H. T. C. Barnett, Royal Engineers**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (16758 Sergt., 2d ....); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue (16758 Sjt. Mjr., R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (16758 Q.M. Sgt., R.E.); KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, mounted as worn, *first pitted, edge bruising, contact marks, fine and better* (4) *£800-900*

Henry Thomas Carter Barnett was born in Lechlade, near Gloucester. A Bricklayer by occupation, he attested for the Royal Engineers at York on 16 October 1880, aged 20 years, 3 months. Awarded the Royal Engineers Fowke Medal in 1890. He served abroad in Egypt, August 1882-September 1885 - being present at Kassassin, El Teb, Tamaai and Kirbekan. He then served in Sierra Leone, October 1891-July 1892; Bermuda, December 1899-November 1902; Sierra Leone, September 1907-October 1908. He attained the rank of Serjeant-Major in November 1899. As Serjeant-Major (Foreman of Works) he was discharged at Chatham on 15 July 1910 having reached the statutory age limit. Awarded the M.S.M. per Army Order 121 of 1943. Latterly living at 12 Marlborough Road, Gillingham, Kent, he died on 11 July 1946, aged 86 years.

With copied service papers and a quantity of other research.



**Five: Regimental Sergeant-Major W. Robinson, Cameron Highlanders - latterly a Yeoman Warder at the Tower of London**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1053 ..ergt.W.Robinson, 1/C.....ighrs.); CORONATION 1911, unnamed, *suspension repaired*; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (...gt. W. Robinson, Cam'n....); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R., 1st issue (R.S. Mjr. W. Robinson, Cameron Highrs.); KHEDIVÉ'S STAR, 1884-6, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, first three with obverses very badly worn through polishing; last two nearly very fine* (5) £1000-1200



William Augustus Robinson was born in Shankhill, Belfast on 8 November 1858. Employed as a Carpenter, living at 3 Amelia Street, Belfast, he attested for the 2nd Battalion Somerset Light Infantry on 8 November 1876. He served in Malta, August 1877-February 1878; India, March 1878-November 1884; Egypt, December 1884-March 1887; Malta, March 1887-February 1892 and August 1892-July 1894; Gibraltar, August 1894-February 1895. Appointed Lance-Corporal in December 1879; Corporal in November 1881; Sergeant in August 1885; Colour Segeant in February 1890; Sergeant Instructor in Musketry in April 1892 and Sergeant-Major in February 1897. Robinson retired on a pension on 19 September 1902 but on 5 July 1902 he was appointed a Yeoman Warder. He was awarded the M.S.M. without annuity per Army Order 108 of 1923. Sergeant-Major Robinson died on 21 April 1926.

With a number of original papers, including: account book; Parchment Certificate of Discharge; Parchment Certificate of Character; Certificate of Musketry 1891; Certificate of Education 1st Class 1897; Warrant Document, 1897; Warrant appointing him Yeoman Warder, 1902 - this signed by General Sir Frederick C. A. Stevenson, G.C.B. Constable of the Tower and Lieutenant-General B. Milman, Major at the Tower. Together with an original portrait photograph and a quantity of copied research.



**Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Love, 24th Battalion Australian Imperial Forces, late Royal Highlanders and West African Frontier Force, killed in action, Mont St. Quentin, France, 31 August 1918**

EAST AND WEST AFRICA 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1900 (4758 Serjt., 2nd Black Watch); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 4758 Clr.-Serjt., R. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6831 WO2 24-Bn. A.I.F.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1st Cl. Serjt., Malabar Voltr. Rifles); COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.VII.R. (Staff Sergeant Major, Instructional Staff 3rd M.D.); together with a renamed Memorial Plaque (William Love) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine and better, rare to regiment (7)* *£2000-2500*

William Love was born in the Parish of Dalgety, near Fordell, Fifeshire on 11 March 1875. A Miner by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Highlanders, he attested for regular service in the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) on 25 March 1892, aged 17 years. In 1898 he volunteered for attachment to the the West African Frontier Force with whom he served for three years, seeing action in the Munshi expedition, January-March 1900 for which he was awarded the East and West Africa Medal with clasp for '1900' - he was the only man of the regiment to receive this award. For further service in Northern Nigeria he was awarded the Africa General Service Medal with clasp for 'N. Nigeria' - only two men of the regiment received this. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1899 and local Colour-Sergeant in 1900. He rejoined his parent regiment in 1902 and then transferred to the Indian Volunteers Unattached List, being appointed 2nd Class Instructor in May 1908, 1st Class Instructor in November 1908 and Colour Sergeant in 1909. Love was discharged on 20 April 1913 and appointed to the Instructional Staff of the Australian Commonwealth Forces on 15 July 1913 as Staff Sergeant-Major, being advanced to Company Sergeant-Major in July 1917. A long time after he was first recommended he was finally awarded the Commonwealth of Australia M.S.M. in November 1917. In Australia he was assigned to the 24th Battalion A.I.F. and embarking from Melbourne in December 1917, arrived in France in April 1918. Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Love was killed in action at Mont St. Quentin on 31 August 1918, aged 43 years and was buried at the Peronne Communal Cemetery. He was the son of Henry and Euphemia Love and husband of Margaret Love, of 321 View Street, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia. His name is commemorated on the Mossgreen Parish War Memorial.

With copied service papers; war diary and a quantity of other research.





**Six: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Shearer, Royal Lancaster Regiment, wounded in action on 'Wynne's Hill', during the relief of Ladysmith, 22 February 1900**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (1543 Co. Sejt., R. Lanc. Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (4347 Q.M. Sjt., R. Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4347 W.O. Cl. 2, R. Lanc. R.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (1543 C. Sjt., Rl. Lanc. Regt.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 'Ind. Imp.' (C. Sjt., R. Lanc. R.) *contact marks on first and fifth, nearly very fine and better (6)* *£550-650*

William Shearer was born in Bloomsbury, London. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Royal Lancaster Regiment at London on 13 April 1886, aged 18 years, 4 months. With the regiment he served abroad in India, December 1888-February 1896. After a posting in England, he was sent to South Africa in December 1899. The 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment formed part of the 11th (Lancashire) Brigade. The brigade was involved in General Buller's operations to relieve Ladysmith.

'In appalling weather the 5th Division left for the front at 0445 hours on 9 January, 1900, reaching Frere 11 miles on after 14 hours during which a swollen river was crossed. At dawn, on 11 January, the Division went on to Springfield arriving next day in bright sunshine. On Tuesday 16 January, the Battn. was under orders to march in the afternoon, each man was to carry 150 rounds, a jersey and a waterproof sheet. The intention was to cross the Tugela at Trichardt's Drift with the rest of the 11th Brigade, 2nd Division, the Mounted Brigade and Corps Cavalry all under the command of Lieutenant General Sir Charles Warren. The river bank was reached about midnight and the troops bivouacked on Mount Alice. Artillery opened up against the Boer side at 0700 on 17 January and a pontoon bridge was begun at 0800. At about this time the Battn. and 1st West Yorks were ferried across. By evening the whole of 11 Brigade was across and ensconced in the foothills opposite Spion Kop. Over the next 48 hours the position was consolidated, intermittent artillery fire was carried out and some probing, mainly by Dundonald's Brigade, occurred. At 0500 hours on 19 January, the whole force moved to the left, 11 Brigade providing flank protection to the transport. However, the Boers were advancing in column and Warren's command bivouacked at Venter's Spruit. It was decided to dislodge the Boers from Tabanyama Ridge. On 20 January, the Battn. set out early as escort to the guns, which were established on Three Tree Hill by about 0600. At about 0730, two companies of the Battn., under Major Matthews, advancing to occupy a small kopje NE of Three Tree Hill drew fire. Throughout the day the Battn. suffered 2 killed and 14 wounded. On 23 January, at about 1900 hours, six companies of the Battn., with two companies, 1st South Lanes. paraded in quarter column along with the 2nd Lanes. Fusiliers for the attack on Spion Kop; two companies of the Battn., under Captains Barton and Palmer, were on Three Tree Hill. The Brigade moved off at 2000 hours reaching the foot of the Kop by about 2230. At 0100, the climb began. A broad slope, near what was thought to be the top, was reached by Captain Carleton's Company followed by the rest who formed the front by Companies. The Companies of Carleton, Kirk and Sandback were advancing in column when several shots were fired. Shortly after the whole force came up and 'dug in', although that was difficult due to the shallowness of the soil above the bedrock. At about 0800 the mist rose and it was discovered that the force was short of the crest and the Boer artillery opened up followed by rifle fire from several positions. This continued until the force withdrew late that night after suffering severe casualties. The Battn. had four officers killed, four officers wounded, 56 ORs killed, 90 wounded with one officer and 31 ORs missing. On 5 February, 11 Brigade took part in the taking of Vaal Krantz, a small flat-topped hill towards the left of the position. On 14 February, the Brigade occupied Hussar Hill. After a general advance on 21 February, the Battn. was posted along the Colenso-Ladysmith railway line and the Brigade was joined by a composite battalion of Rifles in place of the Lancashire Fusiliers. The next day the Brigade was on stand-by for an attack against Onderbroek Hill. As the advance formed up the Boers opened sniping fire, wounding Brigadier Wynne, whose place was taken by Colonel Crofton, command of the Battn. going to Major Yeatherd. Passing through a railway cutting in single file, the Battn. shook out into lines, 200 yards apart, each of two companies. Boer rifle fire increased, becoming an enormous fusillade at the top of "Wynne's Hill". It was here that Shearer was wounded. On reaching the summit the Battn. took cover behind some cattle kraals except for the right-hand companies, which managed to advance along a bush-covered ridge on to the plateau. The Battn. held the crest under fire until relieved by the East Surreys next morning. Casualties were two officers killed, two officers mortally wounded, 30 ORs killed, 104 ORs wounded and one POW.' (Ref. *The Annuity Meritorious Service Medal 1847-1953 First Supplement*, by Ian McInnes)

Shearer arrived back in England in July 1900 and having made a recovery from his wounds, he served overseas in Malta, November 1901-September 1903 and in India, September-December 1903. He took his discharge from the Army, having given three months notice, on 31 October 1909.

Shearer attested for service in the Army Reserve (Special Reserve) at London on 10 September 1914, then aged 46 years. As a Warrant Officer in the 6th Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment he was posted to the Mediterranean, serving in Gallipoli, 13 June-26 September 1915. After a period in England, he returned to the Mediterranean, March-October 1916, before returning home once more. He was discharged in December 1918 due to sickness and awarded a Silver War Badge (not with lot). Shearer was awarded the M.S.M. by Army Order No. 49 of 1939.

With copied service papers and a quantity of copied research.



**Eight: Warrant Officer Class 2 S. C. Lindsey, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

1914 Star, with copy clasp (11142 Pte., 1/K.R. Rif. C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11142 Pte., K.R. Rif. C.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue 'Fid. Def.' (6837734 W.O. Cl. 2, K.R.R.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (6837734 W.O. Cl. II, K.R.R.C.); PANAMA, MEDAL OF SOLIDARITY 1917-18, unnamed, *Great War medals worn through polishing, others very fine and better (lot)* **£550-650**



Samuel Charles Lindsey was born in Trowbridge, Wiltshire. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the K.R.R.C. at London on 9 July 1913, aged 18 years, 3 months. With them he served with the B.E.F. in France, 12 August 1914-6 October 1918 and 22 October 1918-26 May 1919. He later served on the Rhine, March 1922-January 1925. For his wartime services he was awarded the 1914 Star trio of medals. Additionally he was awarded the Panama Medal of Solidarity 1917-18. This was one of only 67 medals awarded by Panama to British recipients. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 19312. Lindsey attained the rank of Warrant Officer Class 2 in 1931 and served as R.S.M. of the Queen's Westminster Rifles during 1932-35. He took his discharge on 9 February 1936 on the termination of his period of engagement and prior to the Second World War served with the 'B' Specials in Northern Ireland. Recalled in September 1939, he served in the U.K. until 1945. Awarded the M.S.M. without annuity by the terms of Army Order No. 98 of 1953. He died in 1984. His services are listed on p.299 and his medals illustrated on plate 9 of *The Annuity Meritorious Service Medal 1847-1953*, by Ian McInnes.

With Warrant Document of appointment to Warrant Officer Class 2. February 1931; Soldiers; Small Book; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Military History Sheet; Army Reserve Document; Certificate of Identity to men of the Army Reserve; Soldier's Release Book; Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve; Statement of Accounts; named certificate of award for the Panama Medal of Solidarity (mounted on card); named slip to accompany the M.S.M.; Driver's Licence - bearing photograph; National Association of Operative Plasterers Member's Card 1935; Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles Sergeants' Mess card; Royal Army Veterinary School Examination Results paper, November 1924; Artillery College Woolwich Examination Results paper; Rifle and Light Automatic Gun Qualifying Certificate, December 1931; envelopes and letters addressed to S. C. Lindsey; cards, numerous photographs and sundry other papers. Also with copied research.

Together with six identity disks; 47th (2nd London) Division Territorial Army Medal, 32mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'London District Rifle meeting 1931'; Princess Mary Christmas Tin (empty); British Legion lapel badge; Loyal Service lapel badge, with named forwarding slip; wound stripe; National Association of Operative Plasterers Badge, gilt and enamel; German Cross of Honour 1914-18, without swords; knife; and lacquer box.



**An unusual group of three awarded to Company Quartermaster Serjeant H. T. Blake, Royal Garrison Artillery - awarded both an 'Immediate' and an 'Annuity' M.S.M.**

ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (67380 Bty. Q.M. Sjt., R.G.A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. 282070 C.Q.M. Sjt., R.G. A.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue 'Ind. Imp' (67380 B.Q.M. Sjt., R.A.) mounted for wear, *first two with contact marks, nearly very fine; last with minor marks, nearly extremely fine (3)* *£600-700*

Ex D.N.W. 4 December 2008.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the war'.

Henry Thomas Blake was born on 29 March 1869 at the Infantry Barracks, New Windsor, the son of William Blake who was a Private in the Grenadier Guards. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Great Yarmouth on 28 May 1888, aged 19 years, 2 months. With the Royal Garrison Artillery, he served in India, February 1889-February 1910. Attaining the rank of Battery Quartermaster Serjeant, he was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal with a Gratuity in October 1906. Blake was discharged to a pension on 9 March 1910. In the Great War he volunteered 'for the duration' on 11 May 1915 and was regranted the rank of B.Q.M.S. in the Royal Artillery on the same day. At the time of his re-enlistment his home town was given as Portsmouth. Blake was demobilised to 'Z' Reserve on 28 January 1920 having attained the rank of Company Quartermaster Serjeant. For his services during the war, he was awarded the M.S.M. In the course of time Blake was awarded the M.S.M. with Annuity - this notified in the Army Order 103, dated 30 June 1945. As he had already been awarded the M.S.M. in the Great War, he should have only received the Annuity in 1945, but through error, understandable due to the length of time, he was awarded a second medal. Henry Blake died on 4 April 1946. Sold with copied service papers, birth and death certificates and other copied research.



## CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS

1227



**Pair: Sergeant James Murphy, Royal Marines**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Basque Roads 1809 (James Murphy.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (Jas. Murphy. Sergeant Portsmouth Division Royal Marines 34 Years) fitted with contemporary hinged-bar suspension, *the first with re-fixed suspension and onetime brooch mounted to obverse, otherwise about very fine (2)* **£2000-2500**

Ex R. J. Byatt Collection, Spink, July 2000.

Sergeant James Murphy served aboard H.M.S. *Valiant* at Basque Roads and was awarded the Naval L.S. & G.C. on 4 December 1837.

1228



**Three: Assistant Superintendent of Stores H. H. R. Hewitt**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (H. H. R. Hewitt, D.A. Comy. Field Train R.A.), engraved naming; CHINA 1857-60, no clasp (asst. Supt. of Stores H. H. R. Hewitt) officially impressed naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.' (H. H. R. Hewitt, D.A. Comy. Field Train R.A.) engraved naming, with matching silver buckles, *last with edge bruising, slight contact marks elsewhere, very fine (3)* **£500-600**

Henry Horatio Rathbone Hewitt served in the Storekeepers Department and was appointed a Clerk on 23 June 1851. Joined as Deputy Assistant Commissary in the Field Train Department R.A. on 1 April 1854. Served in the Crimea War, 1854-56, serving in the expedition to Kertch, June 1855 - for his services he was awarded prize money of £24. He rejoined the Storekeepers Department in Woolwich in August 1856 and was later with the Military Store Department. Served as Assistant Superintendent of Stores in the China Campaign, 1857-60. Appointed Commissary with the military rank of Major in August 1870 and Assistant Controller with the military rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1873. With copied roll extracts and other research.

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**1229 Pair: Gunner W. Divine, Royal Artillery**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol ([G]unr. Walter Devine, 12th Battln. Royl. Arttly.) engraved naming, suspension refitted; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, pierced, fitted with scroll suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* (2) £200-250

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**1230 Four: Colour-Sergeant M. Quinn, Royal South Lincolnshire Militia, late 34th Regiment**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (M. Quinn, 34th Regt.), first two clasps loose on riband, officially impressed naming with old engraved addition of rank 'Colr. Sergt.'; INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (M. Quinn, 34th Regt.), again with old engraved addition of rank 'Colr. Sergt.'; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letters (Cr. Sergt. M. Quinn, Linc. R.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Cr. Sergt. M. Quinn, 34th Re[gt.]), fitted with clasp 'Crimea', worn engraved naming, all with old silver riband buckles by Lazareck, Aldershot, *the last with crudely fitted swivel suspension and damage to reverse field at 11 o'clock, edge bruising, contact marks and polished overall, thus fair to fine* (4) £800-900

Michael Quinn, a native of Fethard, Co. Tipperary, enlisted in the 34th Regiment in Wexford in January 1848, aged 19 years. During his subsequent career of 21 years with the Colours, he served for four months in Corfu, one year and seven months in the Crimea, and nine years and nine months in the East Indies, and was present at Alma, Inkermann and Sebastopol (Medal & 3 clasps; Turkish Medal), in addition to participating in the Lucknow operations in the Indian Mutiny (Medal & clasp). Discharged in March 1869, he joined the Permanent Staff of the Royal South Lincolnshire Militia, in which capacity he gained advancement to Colour-Sergeant; sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

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**1231 A 'Heavy Brigade' group of three awarded to Troop Sergeant-Major W. Handcox, 4th Dragoon Guards**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (C[or]pl. Wm. Handcox, 4th Dn. G[d]s.) contemporary engraved naming; ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (1068 T. Sergt. Mjr. W. Handcox, 4th Dn. Gds.); TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (Sergt. W. Hancox (sic), 4 Dn. Gds.) engraved naming, fitted with a swivel ring suspension, note slight variation in surname, *first and last with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; second with minor contact marks, good very fine* (3) £1000-1200

William Handcox was born in Bubbenhall, near Coventry, Warwickshire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards at Coventry on 10 April 1851, aged 19 years, 6 months. With the regiment he served in Turkey and the Crimea for 8 months for which he was awarded the British Crimea Medal with three clasps and the Turkish Crimea Medal. His clasp for 'Balaklava' indicates his presence at the charge of the Heavy Brigade. Troop Sergeant-Major Handcox was discharged to a pension at his own request at Belfast on 14 April 1873.

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**1232 Pair: Drummer William Renshaw, 41st Foot**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Wm. Renshaw. 41st regt.) contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with replacement 'Crimea' suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* (2) £200-250

William Renshaw was born in the West Indies and attested for the 41st Regiment at Canterbury on 19 July 1843, aged 14 years. He was appointed Drummer on 23 September 1843 and remained a Drummer for the rest of his service. After service in the Crimea, based at Scutari and Varna, and in camp before Sebastopol, where the regiment remained throughout the siege, Renshaw returned to England. In June 1857 the regiment embarked for Jamaica where, on 17 September 1859, Renshaw purchased his discharge. Sold with full service details and copied medal roll entries.

1233



#### A Charge of the Light Brigade pair awarded to Private Charles Newman, 11th Hussars

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (No. 1505. Chas. Newman. XIth. P.A.O. Hussars.) naming impressed in the correct regimental style; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, Sardinian issue (1505 Charles Newman XI PAO Hussars) fitted with contemporary replacement ring suspension, the first fitted with 'Bailey Coventry' top suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2) £3000-3500

Charles Newman was born in the Parish of East Leek, Loughborough, Nottinghamshire, and attested for the 11th Hussars at Nottingham on 7 June 1851, at the age of 18 years, a Framework Knitter by trade. He served in Bulgaria and the Crimea for a period of two years and was present at the battles of the Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann, and the siege of Sebastopol (Medal with 4 clasps, Turkish medal). He was in hospital from January to June 1855, suffering from frostbite, his discharge papers noting 'was frostbitten in left big toe in the Crimea during the winter of 1854'. He was discharged on 12 June 1863, being in possession of 'two good conduct badges, the Crimean Medal with clasps for Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann & Sebastopol, & the Turkish Crimea Medal'.

Charles Newman returned to live at Ruddington, in Nottinghamshire, where he clearly fell upon hard times in the absence of any form of pension for his military service. In May 1890 a public scandal erupted when it was discovered that many veterans of the Charge of the Light Brigade were destitute. The Secretary of State for War stated in Parliament that he would not offer assistance and in response the *St James' Gazette* set up the Light Brigade Fund.

On 30 July 1890 Florence Nightingale, Alfred Tennyson, and Martin Lanfried, veteran trumpeter, made a recording with the proceeds going to the veterans. Charles Newman was vetted by the Light Brigade Relief Fund and appears on the second schedule of claimants on the Annuity Fund in 1891, of those not in receipt of a pension and deserving survivors who are known to be in great poverty and are considered by the committee suitable claimants for annuities. Newman is consequently recorded as having received funds care of the Rev. C. S. Millard, of Coslock, Nottinghamshire. Early in 1892 Parliament made pensions available to soldiers with 10 years service and upwards who had served in the Russian War; indeed Newman's discharge papers carry the stamp of the Royal Hospital Chelsea, dated 17 March 1892, almost certainly in relation to this new pension provision. Despite this, Newman was one of the 21 veterans who continued to receive money from the Light Brigade Relief Fund until at least the end of the year 1896.

Charles Newman died at Ruddington, Notts., on 6 April 1897. The *Irish Times*, of 8 April 1897, reported 'Charles Newman who took part in the Charge of the Light Brigade murderously attacked his wife at Ruddington on Tuesday night, and committed suicide by cutting his throat. The wife is in a precarious condition. The parties frequently quarrelled and Newman drank.'

1234



#### Pair: Paymaster-in-Chief William B. Hutchison, Royal Navy

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (W. B. Hutchison. Clerk. "Hastings"); NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 (Wm. B. Hutchison, Paymr. H.M.S. Eclipse) mounted as worn, toned, nearly extremely fine, the second rare to the Navy (2) £1400-1800

New Zealand medal incorrectly dated '1865' instead of '1863 to 1865' for which H.M.S. *Eclipse* qualified. Generally, the only naval recipients of '1865' medals were 13 officers and men of H.M.S. *Brisk*.

William Bennett Hutchison was the son of Lieutenant William Hutchison, R.N. (see Lot 828). He was commissioned in the Navy as an Assistant Paymaster on 17 August 1856, having served for some years as a Secretary's Clerk. He was promoted to Paymaster in April 1862, and to Fleet Paymaster in February 1886, retiring as Paymaster-in-Chief on 8 April 1893. While attached to the office of the Commander-in-Chief, he was present in the *Rattler* at the capture of Martabau and Rangoon, 1852, and subsequently served in Burmese waters, as Secretary's Clerk in *Fox* (Burmah Medal, Pegu clasp). Was Paymaster of *Eclipse* during the New Zealand War, 1863-65 (Medal).



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**1235 Pair: Lieutenant F. de C. Helbert-Helbert, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Lieut., 1st-R. Welsh Fus.) late issue; JUBILEE 1887, with loose clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (2) £350-450

Frederic de Courcy Helbert-Helbert was born in Brighton on 14 July 1862. He was educated at Winchester College. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Somerset Light Infantry on 22 October 1881 but transferred to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in November the same year. With the 1st Battalion he went to Burma in 1885 but was invalided home sick. During the Jubilee celebrations of 1887 he was A.D.C. to The Maharaja Holkar of Indor. He was placed on Half Pay in April 1888 but returned to Full Pay in May 1889 and was appointed A.D.C. to the Governor and C-in-C., New South Wales, a post he held until November 1891. In November 1892 he transferred as a Captain to the Devonshire Regiment but retired with a gratuity in February 1895. On 28 August 1895 he became a Major in the 5th (Militia) Battalion Royal Fusiliers. He was removed from the Army on 23 April 1902 'His Majesty having no further use for his services'.

With copied service papers and other research.

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**1236 Pair: Private W. Rylett, 90th Regiment**

INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (90th Lt. Infy.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small reverse letters (4288 Pte., 90th Foot) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) £500-560

William Rylett, a Volunteer in the Royal Nottinghamshire Regiment of Militia, enlisted into the 85th Regiment, on 27 October 1852. In January 1856 he volunteered for the 90th Regiment. He served in India for a total of 9 years, 7 months, seeing service in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny at the relief and capture of Lucknow. He was discharged at Dover on 12 June 1875 having claimed it on the termination of his second period of limited engagement. At the time of his discharge, in addition to his two medals, he was in possession of four good conduct badges.

With copied discharge papers.

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**1237 Pair: Trooper W. Tomlinson, Baker's Horse, late Royal Durban Rifles**

SOUTH AFRICA 1877-79, no clasp (Pte., Rl. Dn. Rifles); CAPE OF GOOD HOPE GENERAL SERVICE 1880-97, 1 clasp, Transkei (Tpr., Baker's Hse.) *good very fine* (2) £450-550

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**1238 Pair: Private A. Alexander, 72nd Highlanders**

AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (58B/356 Pte., 72nd Highrs.); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (58B/356 Priv. 72nd Highlanders) *top clasp with unofficial rivets, nearly good very fine* (2) £800-1000

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**1239 Pair: Drummer J. Griggs, Grenadier Guards**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (4459 Drumm., 2/Gren. Gds.) *clasp lacking backstrap; KHEDIVE'S STAR, 1882, unnamed, first with edge bruising and contact marks, fine; second very fine* (2) £120-150

Joseph Griggs was born in London. He attested as a Boy, aged 12 years, on 16 May 1873. Posted as a Drummer in February 1880. Served in Egypt, July-November 1882. Claimed his discharge on 12 January 1889. Griggs re-enlisted on 21 February 1889, serving in the Royal Scots. With them he served in Malta and in India. Transferred to the Army Reserve in January 1897, he was discharged in November 1899.

With copied service papers.

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**1240 Pair: Surgeon R. Lesly, Army Medical Department, who died of enteric near Suakin in May 1885**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Surgeon R. Lesly, Med. Staff); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-86, *edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine or better* (2) £300-350

Born Robert Sole at St. Neots, Huntingdonshire, in October 1855, he subsequently changed his surname to Lesly and practiced medicine in London prior to entering the Army Medical Department as a Surgeon in February 1884. Family sources state that he was present in the abortive expeditions under General Sir Hubert Stewart and General Sir Charles Wilson. He may, too, have served at the base hospital at Suakin, and indeed aboard the hospital ships *Bulumba* and *Ganges*. More certain is the fact he died of enteric fever at Fatmeh, near Suakin, on 21 May 1885; sold with brief research.

1241



**Five: Chief Petty Officer H. G. Arnold, Royal Navy**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (H. G. Arnold, A.B., H.M.S. Alexandria); CHINA 1900, no clasp (H. G. Arnold, Ch. P.O., H.M.S. Orlando); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (96554 H. G. Arnold, C.P.O., R. N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Hy. Geo. Arnold, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Excellent); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1882, contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better (5) £550-600



Henry George Arnold was born in Middlesex in May 1862 and entered the Royal Navy as a boy rating in June 1876. Joining H.M.S. *Alexandra* as an Able Seaman in July 1880, he was present at the bombardment of Alexandria in July 1882 (Medal & clasp), and, having been advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class July 1889, and appointed Chief Petty Officer in November 1898, witnessed further active service off China aboard the *Orlando* in the Boxer Rebellion in 1900 (Medal). Pensioned ashore in November 1905, Arnold found employment at the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich, and it was for his services there as an instructor in the Great War that he was awarded his British War Medal.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Parchment Certificates of Service (3), covering the periods June 1876 to December 1884, January 1885 to November 1905, and January 1918 to February 1919; a Certificate for Wounds and Hurts for an injury received during gun drill, H.M.S. *Excellent*, on 17 August 1883; mobilisation papers for October 1914, and letters of reference (5), three of them from officers of H.M.S. *Orlando* in June-July 1902, and another from the Captain Superintendent of the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich, for the recipient's services there in 1911-18; and three portrait photographs.

**1242 Five: Captain E. E. Buckleton, Notts. & Derby. Regiment, who had previously served in the ranks of the New South Wales Contingent at Suakin in 1885**

EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (10. Pte. E. E. Buckleton. New Sth. Wales Contgt.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt. E. E. Buckleton. Notts. & Derby: R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. E. E. Buckleton.); KHEDIVE'S STAR 1884-6, nearly very fine or better (5) £1200-1500

**1243 A 'double issue' I.G.S. pair awarded to Muleteer Mohamad Kassim, Madras Commissariat Department**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (213 Doolybearer Mohamed Kassim Comst Transpt Dept Ma[dras]) latter part of Presidency hidden by suspension claw; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (213 Multr. Mohamad Kassim Comt. Transpt. Dept.) good very fine (2) £180-200



**The unique campaign group of three awarded to Captain C. V. Keyes, Queen's Own Corps of Guides Cavalry, wounded in the defence of Malakand and brutally murdered in Northern Nigeria whilst attempting to arrest a gang of French cattle thieves**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (Lieut. C. V. Keyes, Q.O. Corps of Guides Cavy.); ASHANTI 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (Lieut. C. V. Keyes, Ind. Stf. Cp.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria, high relief bust (Capt. C. V. Keyes, I.S.C.) *extremely fine* (3) £6000-7000

Charles Valentine Keyes was born at Abbottabad on 14 February 1876, son of General Sir Charles Patton Keyes, G.C.B., Madras Staff Corps, and brother of Admiral Sir Roger Keyes. He attended the Royal Military Academy and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant on the Unattached List for the Indian Staff Corps on 16 January 1895, and arrived in India in the following March. After temporary attachments to the Royal West Surrey Regiment and the Royal Scots Fusiliers, he was appointed to the 34th Bengal Infantry (Pioneers) as Officiating Wing Officer, which he joined at Malakand in May 1896. In July 1897 he was transferred to the Corps of Guides Cavalry, and he had scarcely joined when, in response to a call for aid, the corps marched for Malakand, which position had been suddenly assailed by a gathering of several thousands of the neighbouring tribesmen, led on by a fanatical and partially insane mullah.

He took part in defence of the Malakand position until the final repulse of the enemy, and was slightly wounded on the 1st August in the first attempt to relieve Chakdarra; he was also present at the relief of Chakdarra on the following day, and he afterwards served in the expedition to Upper Swat, including the action at Landakai on the 17th August, and in the campaign in Bajaur and the Mamand country in the following September and October (India Medal and two clasps).

Of Keyes' wound at Malakand, Winston Churchill records in *The Malakand Field Force*:

'The Guides made several charges. The broken nature of the ground favoured the enemy. Many of them were, however, speared or cut down. In one of these charges Lieutenant Keyes was wounded. While he was attacking one tribesman, another came up from behind and struck him a heavy blow on the shoulder with a sword. Though these Swatis keep their sword at razor edge, and though the blow was sufficiently severe to render the officer's arm useless for some days, it raised only a thin weal, as if from a cut of a whip. It was a strange and almost an inexplicable escape.'

On the termination of the frontier war he returned to Mardan with the Guides, and there from April 1898 to June 1899 he officiated as a Squadron Officer in the Cavalry of the Corps. In July 1899 he went home on sick leave, and in April 1900, during his absence, he was appointed a Double-Company Officer in the Guides Infantry. In June 1900, when his leave was about to expire, he was appointed to the West African Frontier Force, with which he continued serving until his death. He took part in the Ashanti campaign and the relief of Kumassi in July 1900 (Medal with clasp). His death occurred at Argungo in the extreme north-west of Northern Nigeria, on the 21st June 1901, when he was brutally murdered by a gang of French cattle-thieves, whom he was endeavouring to arrest. The subsequent official enquiries made by the Colonial Office are contained in a file at the National Archives, *Correspondence relating to the Death of Captain Keyes*, which runs to 510 pages (TNA: CO879/68).

In St Alban's Church at Mardan in the Peshawar district of India is a tablet inscribed, 'Sacred to the memory of Lieutenant C. V. Keyes, Queen's Own Corps of Guides who was assassinated at Argunga in Nigeria on 21st June 1901. Erected in affectionate remembrance by his Brother Officers.'

**1245 Three: Private Patrick Cavanagh, 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, taken prisoner at Spion Kop in January 1900, and killed in action at Holland Farm in December 1901**

QUEEN'S SUDAN 1896-98 (3960 Pte. P. Cavanagh. 2/Lan: Fus:); QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (3960 Pte. P. Cavanagh, Lanc: Fus:); KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3960 Pte. P. Cavanagh. 2nd L.F.) *the first two with some light scratches, otherwise good very fine* (3) £600-800

Private Patrick Cavanagh was taken prisoner at Spion Kop, 24 January 1900; released from POW camp, 6 June 1900. He was killed in action at Holland Farm, Transvaal, on 19 December 1901, whilst serving with the 14th Mounted Infantry. He was buried in Ermelo cemetery.



**1246 Six: Chief Petty Officer W. Lloyd, Royal Navy**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (W. Lloyd, A.B., H.M.S. Magicienne); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (W. Lloyd, A.B., H.M.S. Magicienne); 1914-15 STAR (185052 W. Lloyd, P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20, naming erased; VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (185052 W. Lloyd, C.P.O., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (185052 William Lloyd, P.O., H.M.S. Vivid), *the earlier awards with occasional edge bruise and contact marks, nearly very fine or better* (6) **£350-400**

William Lloyd was born in Bridgewater, Somerset, in June 1879, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1895. Joining H.M.S. *Magicienne* as an Ordinary Seaman in November 1897, he went on to witness active service off South Africa (Medal), in addition to being one of around 200 Bluejackets landed for the Jubaland operations of November 1900 to April 1901 (Medal & clasp). A Petty Officer serving aboard the destroyer *Roebuck* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he removed to the accommodation ship *Redpole* in August 1915, and remained similarly employed until the War's end. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1915, and advanced to Chief Petty Officer in November 1918, he came ashore for a final time in July 1919.

Sold with an envelope, addressed to Miss Bessie Lloyd, and date stamped 23 November 1918, containing an old newspaper cutting describing the survival of a man by the name of Lloyd after getting lost in the Australian outback, together with copied service record.

**1247 Four: Private E. Farmer, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was killed when H.M.S. *Goliath* was torpedoed and sunk off Cape Helles in May 1915**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (E. Farmer, Pte., R.M., H.M.S. Dwarf); 1914-15 STAR (Ply. 6748 Pte. E. Farmer, R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ply. 6748 Pte. E. Farmer, R.M.L.I.), *generally good very fine* (4) **£400-500**

Ernest Farmer was born in Lambeth, London in May 1875 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in September 1893. Posted to the Plymouth Division as a Private, he joined H.M.S. *Dwarf* in April 1902, thereby just qualifying for the Queen's South Africa Medal. Having then transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in November 1905, he was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, in which month he joined the *Goliath*.

After the landing of troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula, fire support from naval vessels became ever important. Old pre-dreadnought battleships were assigned this task. On 13 May 1915, whilst at anchor in company with *Cornwallis* in Morto Bay, the old battleship *Goliath* was attacked by the Turkish destroyer *Mouavenet-Millieh*, which in fog, evaded the allied destroyer screen and fired three torpedoes in quick succession. The first hit *Goliath* abreast the fore turret, the second abreast the foremost funnel and a third abreast the after turret, and so swiftly did the battleship sink that many of those below were drowned before they could reach the upper deck. Of the 750 on board *Goliath* about 570, including Captain Shelford and Private Farmer were drowned.

He was 39 years old and left a widow, Geraldine Eadkline Farmer, of 38, Martyrs Road, Canterbury, Kent, where he had worked as a storekeeper in the Engineers' Department of the G.P.O. after departing the Marines in 1905. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial; sold with copied medal roll verification and service record.

**1248 Three: Private W. J. Lyons, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (W. J. Lyons, Pte., R.M., H.M.S. Gibraltar); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ch. 14042 Pte. W. J. Lyons, R.M.L.I.), *a little polished, otherwise generally very fine* (3) **£180-220**

William John Lyons was born at St. Giles, London in March 1882 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in September 1899. Posted to the Portsmouth Division as a Private, he joined H.M.S. *Gibraltar* in March 1901, in which capacity he witnessed active service off South Africa (Medal). Having then been discharged in March 1912, he re-enlisted in his old corps in June 1916, when he was appointed a Private in the Chatham Division. And he subsequently witnessed further active service aboard the *Repulse* from August 1916 until the end of hostilities, not least at the second battle of Heligoland Bight on 17 November 1917, on which occasion *Repulse* fired 54 15-inch shells and gained at least one hit on the enemy cruiser *Konigsberg*. He was demobilised in February 1919; sold with copied medal roll verification and service record.

**1249 Pair: Private E. A. Balchin, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp (E. A. Balchin, Pte., H.M.S. Beagle); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (PO. 8871 E. A. Balchin, Pte., R.M.L.I.), *generally very fine* (2) **£250-300**

Ernest Alfred Balchin was born at Milford, near Guildford, in August 1879 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in January 1897. Posted as a Private to the Portsmouth Division, he joined H.M.S. *Beagle* in May 1901, and it was in this capacity that he actually gained entitlement to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for 'Cape Colony' and 'South Africa 1901', for he was among a small part of Marines landed with a Maxim for the defence of Mossel Bay in September-October 1901 - thereby qualifying for one of just 17 Medals & 2 clasps to his ship.

His subsequent appointments included time aboard the royal yacht *Victoria & Albert* in the period November 1904 to January 1906, and he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in October 1912. Sadly, however, as verified by his service record, he was lost while serving in the cruiser *Royal Arthur* in March 1913; sold with copied medal roll verification and service record.

**1250 Pair: Lieutenant H. M. Beckett, Imperial Yeomanry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (15098 Q.M. Sgt., 74th Coy. Imp. Yeo.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lieut., Imp. Yeo.) *good very fine* (2) **£200-250**

H. M. Beckett, embarked for South Africa on 14 April 1900. Served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the 74th Company (Dublin), 8th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. Commissioned on 1 September 1901 and served until the cessation of hostilities, latterly with the 10th Company (Sherwood Rangers), 3rd Battalion Imperial Yeomanry. With copied roll extracts.

**1251 Pair: Sergeant E. Fudge, Royal Marine Light Infantry, and afterwards an instructor to the Royal Naval Division at Crystal Palace in the Great War**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (E. Fudge, Sgt., R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Niobe); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (Edward Fudge, Sergt., No. 3763 Plymo., R.M.L.I.), *occasional edge bruising and minor contact marks, better than very fine* (2) *£250-300*

Edward Fudge was born at Stapleton, near Taunton, in March 1868 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in March 1886. Posted to the Plymouth Division as a Private, he gained advancement to Corporal in June 1893 and to Sergeant in April 1898, in which latter rank he served in H.M.S. *Niobe* during the Boer War, gaining entitlement to the Queen's South Africa Medal and clasp 'Cape Colony' after been landed in with 64 other Marines for the defence of Walfisch Bay in February 1900 - one of 129 Medals & single clasp awarded to his ship's company.

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1904, Fudge was discharged on account of his length of service in April 1907, when he was enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve. And it was in the latter capacity that he was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, serving as an instructor to the Royal Naval Division at Crystal Palace and gaining entitlement to the British War Medal 1914-20 - the whereabouts of which remains unknown. He died in March 1963; sold with copied medal roll verification and service record.

**1252 Pair: Private E. Howell, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (8802 Pte. E. Howell, R.M., H.M.S. Monarch); ITALY, MESSINA EARTHQUAKE MEDAL 1908, small, silver, *this last with edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* (2) *£250-300*

Ernest Howell was born at Norton St. Phillips, near Frome, in April 1877 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in October 1896. Posted to the Portsmouth Division as a Private, he joined H.M.S. *Monarch* in November 1899, in which capacity he gained entitlement to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp 'Cape Colony', having been landed at Simonstown in the same month for services in connection with the military operations - most probably guard duties in respect of Boer P.O.Ws.

Subsequently present at the Messina Earthquake rescue operations of 1908, while serving in the *Exmouth*, Howell was invalided ashore with a heart complaint in September 1913 and, although recalled in August 1914, discharged within a week as medically unfit; sold with copied medal roll verification and service record.

**1253****Five: Private E. J. B. Cocksedge, 1st Mounted Brigade Scouts, South African Expeditionary Force, late Imperial Yeomanry and Transvaal Mounted Rifles**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia (4706 Tpr. E. Cocksedge, 50th Coy. 17th Imp. Yeo.); NATAL 1906, no clasp (Tpr. B. Cocksedge, Transvaal Mtd. Rifles), note initial; 1914-15 STAR (Pte. E. J. B. Cocksedge, 1st M.B. Scouts, ); BRITISH WAR AND BILINGUAL VICTORY MEDALS (Pte. E. J. B. Cocksedge, 1st M.B. Scouts), *very fine and better* (5) *£400-500*

Ernest John Bloomfield Cocksedge, the son of George Bloomfield Cocksedge of Guildford, Surrey, served in Rhodesia and Cape Colony with the 50th Company, 17th Imperial Yeomanry, and was also entitled to the clasp for "South Africa 1901". Having then served as a Trooper in the Transvaal Mounted Rifles during the Natal Rebellion in 1906 (Medal), he enlisted in the South Africa Expeditionary Force at Roberts Heights in December 1915, and served in the 1st Mounted Brigade Scouts up until April 1916, when he was admitted to hospital with malaria - and following which he was re-embarked for Durban prior to being discharged as medically unfit in February 1917.

**1254 Pair: Drummer A. F. Farrow, Coldstream Guards**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (8659 Dmr., Cldstm. Gds.) suspension slack; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (8659 Dmr., Cldstm. Gds.) mounted as worn, *good fine* (2) *£100-140*

Arthur Fitzgeorge Farrow was born in Whipstead, Suffolk. He attested for the Coldstream Guards at Horse Guards on 21 September 1891, aged 14 years, 1 month. He was ranked as a Drummer in April 1897. He served abroad in South Africa, October 1899-May 1900, seeing action at the battles of Belmont and Modder River (and probably Magersfontein) and then in Egypt, September 1906-February 1910. Returning home, he was discharged at his own request on 9 March 1910. During the Great War he returned to the Colours and served in various units (Coldstream Guards, Welsh Guards, R.F.C. and R.A.F.) at Home, 5 September 1916-14 March 1919. Post-war he worked as a Civil Servant. Farrow died in Shirley, Croydon on 17 December 1961. With copied service papers.

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**1255 Six: Private A. W. Kemp, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (A. W. Kemp, Pte., R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Fearless); 1914-15 STAR (Ply. 12926 Pte. A. W. Kemp. R.M.L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Ply. 12926 Pte. A. W. Kemp, R.M.L.I.), the last with officially re-impressed naming; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 12926 A. W. Kemp, Private, R.M.L.I.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (6) **£250-300**

Alfred William Kemp was born at Southsea, Portsmouth in February 1878 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in June 1896. Posted as a Private to the Portsmouth Division, he joined H.M.S. *Fearless* in November 1897, in which capacity he went on to qualify for the Queen's South Africa Medal but not with any clasps. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1911, he was serving aboard the battleship *Thunderer* on the outbreak of hostilities and remained similarly employed until coming ashore in December 1916, thereby ensuring his presence at the battle of Jutland. Kemp was employed in the repair and depot ship *Cyclops* from the summer of 1917 until the end of the War, and was demobilised in April 1919. He died in July 1951; sold with copied service record and further research.

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**1256 Pair: Superintendent of Transport A. J. B. O'Callaghan, Army Service Corps**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Supt. of Transport); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (Supt. of Tpt., A.S.C.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) **£200-250**

With copied roll extracts.

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**1257 Four: Captain L. W. Armstrong, Army Service Corps, late Imperial Yeomanry, wounded in action in the 'V.C. Action' at Tafel Kop, 20 December 1901**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut., Imp. Yeo.); 1914-15 STAR (Capt., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (4) **£300-400**

Lionel Wellesley Armstrong was born on 18 June 1880. He served two years in the Queen's Westminster Rifle Volunteers and then over two years in the Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War. Serving with the 91st Company (Sharpshooters), he acted as Transport Officer to Colonel Damant's Column for the greater part of his time in South Africa. Lieutenant Armstrong was wounded at Tafel Kop on 20 December 1901 - his C.O. Captain Gaussen was killed there and Shoeing-Smith Ind, R.H.A. Pom-Poms won a V.C. for that action.

In the action, a large Boer force, disguised as British infantry, infiltrated a smaller British force composed of about 90 men. In the action that followed, the artillery horses and limbers were saved but at a cost - out of the 90 men, 78 were casualties (33 killed; 45 wounded). Lord Kitchener, in his despatch, stated that the '91st Coy. Imp. Yeo. which sacrificed itself almost to a man yet pushed back the enemy.'

During the Great War he served as an officer in the Royal Army Service Corps from 20 September 1914 until August 1916 when he relinquished his commission due to ill-health. Though never fully fit thereafter, he was re-gazetted to the A.S.C. in April 1917 and served until demobilized in March 1919. With copied WW1 service papers and research on the action at Tafel Kop. With an original group photograph.

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**1258 Pair: Corporal J. F. Atkin, 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4624 Corl. J. F. Atkin, 2: Yorks: Lt. Infnt.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4624 Corpl. F. J. Atkin. York: L.I.) note initials, *polished, good fine* (2) **£120-160**

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**1259 Family group:**

**The Boer War and Great War campaign service group of six awarded to Company Sergeant-Major A. E. Mills, Royal Sussex Regiment**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6031 Pte. A. Mills, Rl. Sussex Regt.); 1914-15 STAR (L-6031 C.S. Mjr. A. E. Mills, R. Suss. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L-6031 W.O. Cl. 2 A. E. Mills, R. Suss. R.); DELHI DURBAR 1911; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L-6031 C.S. Mjr. A. E. Mills, R. Suss. R.), together with Royal Sussex Regiment cap badge and shoulder titles, *the first with contact marks and polished, nearly very fine, the remainder rather better*

**The Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service Medal awarded to Acting Leading Seaman A. E. Mills, Royal Fleet Reserve, his son**

ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 125793 (Ch. D. 515) A. E. Mills, A./L.S., R.F.R.), *good very fine* (10) **£350-400**

Albert Edward Mills was born in Coventry in September 1881 and enlisted in the Royal Sussex Regiment in November 1899. Quickly seeing action out in South Africa, where he served in the 1st Battalion's No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, from May 1901, he was next embarked for India in October 1902 (Medal & 5 clasps).

And with the exception of the period 1907-8, he remained employed out in India until the summer of 1919, in which period he was advanced to Corporal in June 1906, to Sergeant in December 1909 and, on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, to Company Sergeant-Major. As verified by his MIC entry, he first entered a theatre of war with the 1st Battalion in mid-August 1915, namely 'the frontier regions of India', when his unit formed part of the Peshawur Brigade, 1st Indian Division. Mills, whose award of the Delhi Durbar Medal is verified on his service record, was finally discharged in November 1920; sold with research, including medal roll extract for his son's R.F.R. L.S. & G.C., which was awarded in April 1943.



**1260 Five: Serjeant F. Downs. Royal Fusiliers - a member of Barton's Fusilier Brigade, killed in action when serving with the 8th Battalion in France, 27 August 1916**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (6478 Pte., 2nd Royal Fus.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps (6478 Pte., Rl. Fusiliers); 1914-15 STAR (G-7753 Cpl., R. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SR-7753 Sjt., R. Fus.) *very fine and better* (5) **£550-650**

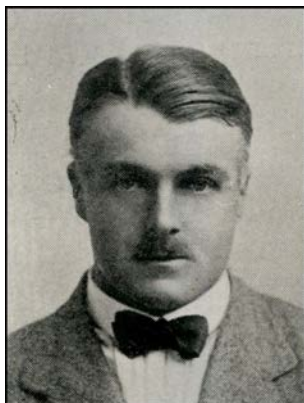
Frederick Downes was born in Stepney, London. A member of the 7th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, he attested for regular service with the Royal Fusiliers at Hounslow on 1 July 1898. With the 2nd Battalion he served in the Boer War, 22 October 1899-25 March 1902. Early on in South Africa he served in the 100-strong Barton's Fusilier Brigade, earning the clasp for the 'Relief of Mafeking'. In March 1902 he was posted to the 1st Battalion in Burma, where he served until November 1903, then in India where he served until February 1911. He was discharged on 30 June 1911.

Returning to the Colours for the Great War, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 29 November 1914, serving as a Corporal in the 8th Battalion Royal Fusiliers. As a Sergeant in the 8th Battalion he was killed in action on 27 August 1916. He was buried in the Agny Military Cemetery.

With copied service papers, roll extracts confirming clasps, m.i.c. and casualty details.

**1261****Four: Captain R. J. C. Otter, Norfolk Regiment, dangerously wounded in the Boer War and killed in action near Messines in February 1915**

QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 Lieut. R. J. C. Otter, Norfolk Rgt.); 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (Capt. R. J. C. Otter, Norf: R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. R. J. C. Otter.) *the first with some minor edge bruising and contact wear, otherwise generally good very fine* (4) **£800-900**



Robert John Charles Otter was born on 12 January 1881 at Edwinstowe Hall, Newark, and educated at Charterhouse and the R.M.C., Sandhurst. He was gazetted to an unattached Lieutenancy in January 1901, and posted to the Norfolk Regiment the following March, joining the 2nd battalion in South Africa in April 1901. During the Boer War he acted as Signalling Officer to General Kekewich's Brigade, where he was present with them in the operations in the Transvaal, and was dangerously wounded at Witpoort on 13 December 1901. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in February 1909.

Captain Otter was shot by a sniper on 15 February 1915, in a trench at Messines, whilst serving with the 2nd (attached 1st) Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, and is buried at Dranouter Churchyard, Belgium.

**1262** *Family group:*

**Three: Serjeant H. Robinson, Yorkshire Light Infantry**

QUEEN'S MEDITERRANEAN 1899-1902 (4330 Serjt., Yorks. L.I.); SPECIAL RESERVE L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4330 Sjt., 3/Yorks. L.I.); CORONATION 1911, unnamed, mounted for wear, *first with edge bruising and contact marks*

**Four: Corporal G. A. Robinson, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry**

1914 STAR, with copy slip-on bar (10925 Pte., Yorks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10925 Pte., Yorks. L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (49859 Cpl., K.O.Y.L.I.), mounted as worn

**Pair: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Robinson, Yorkshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on 7 July 1916**

1914-15 STAR (2373 Cpl., Yorks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2373 A-W.O. Cl. 2, Yorks. L.I.) *nearly very fine and better (9)* **£1000-1400**

Harry Robinson was born in Morar, Gwalior, India. Living in Pontefract, Yorkshire and employed as a Clerk, he attested for the 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry (Militia) in 1891, aged 26 years, 10 months, having previously served 12 years in the East Surrey Regiment. As a Serjeant he served with the 3rd Battalion Y.L.I. guarding Boer prisoners-of-war in the Mediterranean. He was discharged on 1 June 1899 on the termination of his period of engagement. He was awarded the Special Reserve Long Service Medal by Army Order January 1909; one of 4 men of the regiment to be so awarded.

George Albert Robinson, the son of Harry Robinson, was born in Whitley Bridge, Pontefract. A Dock Labourer by occupation, he attested for service in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 21 August 1913, aged 20 years, 11 months, having previously served in the 3rd Battalion of the regiment. With the onset of war, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 October 1914, a note in his papers indicates he deserted, probably briefly, in December the same year. He was discharged on 22 January 1916, being no longer physically fit, having received a gun-shot wound to the forearm in France. He was awarded the Silver War Badge. He later re-enlisted into the K.O.Y.L.I. and served in Iraq.

Corporal William Robinson, Yorkshire Light Infantry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 April 1915. As a Company Sergeant-Major with the 5th Battalion K.O.Y.L.I. he died of wounds on 7 July 1916, aged 34 years. He was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery. He was the son of Joseph and Jane Robinson of Wakefield, West Yorkshire.

Sold with copied research.

**1263**

**Ten: Major Thomas Whittaker, Indian Supply and Transport Corps**

CHINA 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Sub Condr. T. Whittaker Thomas S. & T. Corps) *official corrections to naming*; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (*contemporary copy*), Tirah 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (Sergt. T. Whittaker Comst. Transpt. Deptt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1854-94, 3 clasps, Samana 1891 (*contemporary copy*), N.E. Frontier 1891, Waziristan 1894-5 (Sergt. T. Whittaker Comst. Transpt. Deptt.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Condr. T. Whittaker S.T.C.) *renamed in running script*; 1914-15 STAR (Asst. Comsy. & Lt. T. Whittaker, S. & T. Corps.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major T. Whittaker.); DELHI DURBAR 1903 (Sub-Condr. T. Whittaker S.T.C.) complete with silver ribbon buckle; DELHI DURBAR 1911 (Cond. T. Whittaker S. & T. Corps.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Condr. T. Whittaker. S. & T. Corps.) mounted as worn in order listed, *some very light contact marks, otherwise about extremely fine and an intriguing group of medals (10)* **£1500-2000**

*Note:* Neither Delhi Durbar 1903 nor W.W.I M.I.D. is confirmed. Medals are all officially named, except the I.G.S. 1908, but none of the clasps have been confirmed.

Thomas Whittaker was born in Burnley, Lancs., on 13 August 1867, and enlisted there into the East Lancashire Regiment on 13 September 1886, a Groom by trade. He served in India from 7 January 1887, and was transferred to the Unattached List (Commissariat Department) on 21 February 1891. He was promoted to Conductor (Supernumerary) on 1 October 1904, and confirmed in that rank on 12 February 1905. He was first commissioned as Assistant Commissary, with the Hon. rank of Lieutenant, on 1 September 1914, and served in France from 24 November 1914 (m.i.c. confirms 1914-15 Star trio) as Supply Officer to 2nd Indian Cavalry Divisional Supply Column. He was promoted to Commissary, with the Hon. rank of Captain, S. & T. Corps Bengal, on 1 August 1916, and after a short spell in England from 12 August, he proceeded to India aboard the S.S. *Mongolia* on 12 October 1916. His final promotion was to Commissary with Hon. rank of Major, S. & T. Corps Bengal, on 21 September 1917, serving at some point with No. 6 Camel Depot. The *Indian Army List* for 1921 shows him as on leave ex-India for 12 months pending retirement. Sold with copied service papers, Medal Index Card and other research.



**1264 Six: Leading Stoker A. E. Darby, Royal Navy, who saw action in H.M.S. Kent at the Battle of the Falklands in December 1914**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (295196 A. E. Darby, Sto. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Proserpine); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (295196 A. E. Darby, Act. L. Sto., H.M.S. Proserpine); 1914-15 STAR (295196 A. E. Darby, L. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (295196 A. E. Darby, L. Sto., R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (295196 A. E. Darby, Ldg. Sto., H.M.S. Kent), *good very fine* (6) **£550-600**

Albert Edward Darby was born in Taunton, Somerset, in December 1881, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1900. Joining the ship's company of H.M.S. *Proserpine* in September 1908, he witnessed active service off Somaliland (Medal & clasp), and in the Persian Gulf (Medal & clasp), and gained advancement to Acting Leading Stoker in the same period. Then in May 1912, he came ashore and enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he joined the cruiser *Kent*, and quickly saw action in the battle of the Falklands on 8 December. On that occasion, the *Kent* pursued and sank the enemy cruiser *Nurnberg*, but not before a spectacular duel in which *Kent* was hit on no less than 36 occasions and sustained casualties of five killed and 11 wounded, of whom three later succumbed to their injuries. The *Nurnberg*, her decks a mass of twisted metal, finally succumbed to a broadside of lyddite shells delivered from 3,000 yards range and all but a handful of her complement perished. Three months later, on 15 March 1915, the *Kent* was present at the destruction of the *Dresden*, the only enemy ship to have escaped an earlier demise off the Falklands, while in February 1916, she sailed to South Georgia to search, without success, for Shackleton.

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1917, Darby finally departed the *Kent* in June 1918, when he came ashore to an appointment in Portsmouth, and he was finally demobilised in May 1921.

Sold with copied service record.

**1265 Pair: Private R. Legge, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23235054 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23235054 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.) mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, very fine* (2) **£120-150**

**1266 Three: Sergeant B. Clough, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry**

AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23055303 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23055303 Sgt., K.O.Y.L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia (23055303 Sgt., KOYLI.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) **£250-300**

**1267 Five: Private H. Davies, Worcestershire Regiment, late Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Regiment, killed in action, Eritrea, 26 January 1941**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5379317 Pte., Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5379317 Pte., Worc. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, these unnamed, *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine; others, extremely fine* (5) **£300-350**

Private Hayden Davies, 1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, was killed in action in Eritrea on 26 January 1941. He was buried in the Keren War Cemetery.

**1268 Seven: Colour-Sergeant A. E. Barker, The Buffs, later attached to the Malay Regiment serving with Ferret Force in Malaya 1948-49**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (6284102 Pte., The Buffs); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya (6284102 Cpl., The Buffs); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE & WAR MEDALS; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6284102 Col. Sgt., Buffs) mounted as worn, together with a good quantity of original documentation including Soldier's Service & Pay Books, Certificate of Service, Soldier's Release Book, several photographs including two of Barker with Ferret Force fighters in January and November 1949, and his wife's Defence & War Medals in their named box of issue, *good very fine and rare* (9) **£600-700**

L.S. & G.C. Medal with Gratuity announced in AO 19/1948, as recorded in Barker's Soldier's Service & Pay Book by the Captain & Adjutant of Ferret Force.

Ferret Force was formed in mid-1948 to act, as its title suggests, in the jungle against terrorist guerillas. It was composed of European civilians, British, Gurkha and Malay troops, backed up by Chinese liaison officers, and Dyak and Iban trackers from Sarawak. Each group would be split into four sections, commanded overall by a European who knew the area well and, more often than not, had a fund of invaluable local knowledge, sometimes even of jungle lore.

During its short period of existence, Ferret Force discovered twelve permanent guerilla camps and proved what even a scratch force could achieve. However, the force was expensive in manpower and not considered compatible with the growing military presence in that area of operation and was accordingly disbanded. Valuable lessons had been learnt and Ferret Force's commander, Lt.-Colonel W. C. Walker, subsequently established a jungle warfare training establishment, later called the Jungle Warfare School, and many members of Ferret Force later joined the SAS in Malaya.

**1269 Seven: Private D. Prater, Hampshire Regiment**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5495618 Pte. D. Prater, Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5495618 Pte. D. Prater, Hamps. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (7) **£160-180**

**1270 Seven: Private E. G. Ford, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action in the Salerno landings in September 1943**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5495454 Pte., Hamps. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5495454 Pte., Hamps. R.), single initial 'E.'; 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, *good very fine and better* (7) **£300-400**

Eric George (Maurice) Ford was killed in action on the first day of the Salerno landings on 9 September 1943, aged 31 years, while serving in the 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. He was buried in the Salerno War Cemetery.



**1271 Pair: Havildar Noor Khan, 40th Pathans**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1908, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 3730 Sepoy Nur Khan, 40th Pathans); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3730 Hav. Noor Khan, 40 Pathans) note minor variation in name, *good very fine* (2) *£90-120*

**1272**

**A rare Great War campaign service group of four awarded to Wing Commander R. G. D. Small, Royal Air Force, late Leinster Regiment and Royal Flying Corps - who went into action as a pilot in No. 4 Squadron in support of the B.E.F. and won a "mention" in Sir John French's despatch of 8 October 1914**

1914 STAR, WITH (SLIDE-ON) CLASP (Lieut. R. G. D. Small, Leins. R. Attd. R.F.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. R. G. D. Small, R.A.F.); DELHI DURBAR 1911, mounted court-style as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals, a presentation silver pocket watch from 'Euston Village, Oct. 19th 1916', and his R.F.C. cap badge and embroidered R.A.F. uniform Wings, *generally very fine or better* (Lot) *£1000-1200*

Reginald George Douglas Small was born in Keynsham, Somerset, in November 1885, and was commissioned in the Leinster Regiment in October 1908. Embarked for India, he was advanced to Lieutenant in April 1910 and returned to the U.K. in February 1912, following the Delhi Durbar.

An early entrant to the Military Wing, R.F.C. - he gained his Aviator's Certificate (No. 429) on a Grahame-White Biplane at Hendon in February 1913 - Small was appointed to No. 4 Squadron at Farnborough, where the unit undertook early experiments in night flying and photography. And it was in this capacity that he went out to France as a Flight Commander in mid-August 1914, where No. 4's B. E. 2s served on Corps duties over the Aisne, work that won him early recognition in the form of a "mention" in Sir John French's despatch of 8 October 1914 - the latter had earlier recorded how the R.F.C.'s pilots had 'furnished him with the most complete and accurate information which has been of incalculable value in the conduct of operations ... Fired at constantly both by friend and foe, and not hesitating to fly in every kind of weather, they have remained undaunted throughout'.

At which point Small returned to the Home Establishment remains unknown, but his service record states that he was admitted to No. 10 Stationary Hospital at St. Omer with a contused left arm in April 1915.

Having then been appointed a Squadron Commander in the rank of Major, he served as C.O. of No. 66 Squadron from October 1916 until January 1917, and No. 83 Squadron until July of the latter year, prior to being appointed C.O. of No. 18 Wing in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel - an official copy of his service record states that he was subsequently mentioned in despatches for the period September 1918 to March 1919.

Post-war, he was appointed C.O. of the Station H.Q., Duxford in September 1925 and No. 1 Flying Training School in December 1927 and, having latterly served at North Weald, was placed on the Retired List owing to ill-health in December 1932. Small, who later changed his surname to Douglas-Douglas, died in May 1940.

Sold with original studio portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, and another of his wife, together with printed cartoon of "Some of Those Who Ran the Show", by Fred May, including caricature of Small, and an old stamped envelope addressed to him at The Aerodrome, Thetford; and a file of research.

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- 1273** *Three: Lieutenant H. A. de F. Furber, Royal West Kent Regiment*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (Lieut., R.W. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3)  
*£300-400*
- Lieutenant Henry Aubrey de Ferrais Furber, 1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in 1914. Later served as a Captain in the 3rd Battalion.  
 With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 1274** *Three: Private J. G. Thyne, Royal Highlanders*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (2305 Pte., 1/5 R. Highrs.) clasp loose; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2305 Pte., R. Highrs.); together with a SCHOOL MEDAL, inscribed, 'John Thyne Dux 1870' and 'F.I. School Arbroath', 33mm., silver, *very fine and better* (4)  
*£140-180*
- With a riband bar bearing silver rosette and M.I.D. emblem - these not confirmed.
- 
- 1275** *Three: Driver W. Smith, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (25391 Dvr., R.F.A.) clasp part detached from ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (25391 Dvr., R.A.)
- Three: Gunner J. T. Jenkins, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (41121 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (41121 Gnr., R.A.)
- Three: Gunner G. Mason, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
 1914 STAR (37790 Gnr., R.G.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (37790 Gnr., R.A.) *fine and better* (9) *£200-250*
- 
- 1276** *Three: Corporal G. A. J. Carey, Royal Engineers*  
 1914 STAR, with copy 'slip-on' clasp (20088 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20088 A.2 Cpl., R.E.)
- Three: Sapper E. J. D. Mallett, Royal Engineers*  
 1914 STAR (23046 Sapr., R.E.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (23046 Spr., R.E.) *first group fine; second good very fine and better* (6) *£140-180*
- 
- 1277** *Three: Driver F. Cawson, Army Service Corps*  
 1914 STAR, with (loose) clasp (T-32312 Dvr., A.S.C.) rosette on ribbon; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T-32312 Dvr., A.S.C.) mounted as worn
- Three: Driver W. F. Harding, Army Service Corps*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (T4-145970 Dvr., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T4-145970 Dvr., A.S.C.) *very fine and better* (6) *£180-220*
- Driver Frederick Cawson, No. 3 Company, 1st Divisional Train A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1914. With copied m.i.c. which confirms clasp.
- Driver William F. Harding, 111 Indian Field Ambulance A.S.C., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 September 1914. With copied m.i.c. which confirms clasp.
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- 1278** *Three: Private A. E. Chart, Army Service Corps*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (CMT-1928 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CMT-1928 Pte., A.S.C.)
- Three: Private G. Lavender, Army Service Corps*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (M1-05675 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M1-5675 Pte., A.S.C.) *very fine* (6) *£180-220*
- 
- 1279** *Four: Drummer L. Waddilove, Honorable Artillery Company and Royal Air Force*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (D.21 Dmr., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (408488 Pte., R.A.F.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (21 Dmr., H.A.C.) on 'H.A.C.' ribbon, mounted court style for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4)  
*£350-450*
- With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 1280** *Three: Corporal V. A. Moss, Honourable Artillery Company*  
 1914 STAR, with clasp (573 L. Cpl., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (573 Cpl., H.A.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) *£200-300*
- With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 1281** *Five: Warrant Officer Class 1 J. H. Owen, East Kent Regiment and School of Musketry*  
 1914 STAR, with copy clasp (L-9029 Sjt., 1/E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9029 Sjt., E. Kent R.); ARMY L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (7718803 W.O. Cl. 1, C. of S.A. & M.G.S.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V. R., 1st issue (685 Q.M. Sjt., S. of M.) last with correction to unit, mounted for wear, *good very fine and better* (5) *£240-280*
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.
- Serjeant John H. Owen, 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 September 1914. Later served as a Quartermaster Sergeant in the School of Musketry and Warrant Officer 1st Class in the Small Arms School. Awarded the M.S.M. for his wartime services and awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. by A.O. 150 of 1927.
- With copied m.i.c. - not entitled to clasp to 1914 Star.

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**1282** *Three: Private H. C. Baker, Gloucestershire Regiment*1914 STAR (7458 Pte., 1/Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7458 Pte., Glouc. R.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Private Herbert C. Baker, 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. He was discharged on 27 May 1915 and awarded the Silver War Badge. Also entitled to the clasp to the star.

With copied m.i.c.

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**1283** *Three: Private E. Spicer, Worcestershire Regiment*1914 STAR (10884 L. Cpl., 1/Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10884 Pte., Worc. R.) *nearly very fine* (3) £100-140

Private Edward Spicer, 1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 November 1914. He was discharged, due to sickness, on 4 August 1915 and awarded the Silver War Badge.

With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

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**1284** *Three: Private W. Potter, Rifle Brigade*1914 STAR (9888 Pte., 3/Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9888 Pte., Rif. Brig.) *good very fine* (3) £100-140

Walter Potter enlisted on 22 May 1903. Serving with the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 September 1914. He was discharged on 25 September 1918.

With copied m.i.c.

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**1285** *Three: Private H. Franklin, Bedfordshire Regiment*1914 STAR (4-7239 Pte., 2/Bedf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4-7239 Pte., Bedf. R.); with SILVER WAR BADGE (117860) *good very fine* (4) £120-160

Private Harry Franklin, 2nd Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.

Silver War Badge '117860' was awarded to 8938 Private John Franklin, Oxfordshire &amp; Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was discharged due to sickness on 1 June 1916.

With copied roll extract.

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**1286** *Three: Acting Warrant Officer H. H. Coles, Gloucestershire Regiment*1914 STAR (7238 Cpl., 1/Glouc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (7238 A.W.O. Cl. 2, Glouc. R.) *very fine* (3) £100-140

Private Henry H. Coles, 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 August 1914. Later awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

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**1287** *Three: Bombardier R. W. Corke, Royal Field Artillery*1914 STAR (56493 Bmbr. R. W. Corke, R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (56493 Bmbr. R. W. Corks, R.A.) *note variation in name**Three: Acting-Bombardier C. F. Maybourne, Royal Field Artillery*1914 STAR (69797 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (69797 A-Bmbr., R.A.) *first group with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £140-180

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**1288** *Three: Gunner G. Gambling, Royal Field Artillery, who died in India, 18 October 1918*

1914 STAR (68289 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (68289 Gnr., R.A.)

*Three: Gunner J. Wade, Royal Field Artillery*1914 STAR (32524 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (32524 Gnr., R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £160-200

Lance-Bombardier George Gambling, 60th Battery, 21st Brigade, R.F.A., died in India on 18 October 1918, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Quetta Government Cemetery and his name is commemorated on the Delhi Memorial (India Gate). He was the son of Thomas Gambling, of 19 Vine Street, Barbourne, Worcester.

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**1289** *Three: Private H. B. Baldock, Army Service Corps*

1914 STAR (CMT-8 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CMT-8 Pte., A.S.C.)

*Three: Private A. G. Macaulay, Army Service Corps*1914 STAR (SS-217 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS217 Pte., A.S.C.) *some scratches, good very fine and better* (6) £140-180

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**1290** *Three: Serjeant W. D. Beaumont, Army Service Corps*

1914 STAR (CMT-481 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CMT-481 Sgt., A.S.C.)

*Three: Private F. A. Luetchford, Army Service Corps*1914 STAR (CMT-3305 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (CMT-3305 Pte., A.S.C.) *some scratches, very fine and better* (6) £140-180

Medals to Beaumont with damaged card box of issue.

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**1291** *Three: Acting Leading Stoker J. E. Parkinson, Royal Navy, late Drake Battalion Royal Naval Division*1914 STAR (SS.107248 STO. 1CL., DRAKE BTN. R.N.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SS.107248 Act. L. Sto. R.N.) *very fine* (3) £80-100



1292



**Three: W. S. Wigham, Friends Ambulance Unit, British Red Cross Society**

1914 STAR (W. S. Wigham, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (W. S. Wigham, B.R.C. & St. J.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£200-250

Wilfred Southall Wigham was born in Chungking, China on 30 October 1895, the son of missionaries Rev. Leonard and Caroline Wigham. He came to England with his parents in 1905 aboard the *Prinzregent Luitpold*. At the time of the 1911 Census he was a Boarder at Bootham School, East Yorkshire. During the Great War he served as an Orderly with the Friends (Quakers) Ambulance Unit at Dunkirk, under the auspices of the British Red Cross Society, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 November 1914. A note with the lot indicates he was awarded the Croix de Guerre (not confirmed). Wilfred Wigham died in December 1977.

With a photograph of the recipient, copied m.i.c. and other research.

**1293 Three: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Lee, 28th Battalion (Artist's Rifles) London Regiment**

1914 STAR (490 Pte., 1/28 Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (490 A.W.O. Cl. 2, 28 Lond. R.) mounted court style for display, *extremely fine* (3)

£100-140

Private Joseph Lee, 28th Battalion (Artist's Rifles) London Regiment entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 October 1914. Later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps.

With copied m.i.c.

**1294 Three: Private W. J. Chenery, Royal Irish Rifles, latterly a prisoner-of-war**

1914 STAR (7349 Pte., R. Ir. Rif.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2-7349 Pte., R. Ir. Rif.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

£140-180

Private William J. Chenery, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 August 1914. At some stage during the war he became a prisoner-of-war.

With copied m.i.c.

**1295 Pair: Private J. Younger, 7th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, killed in action 23 March 1918**

1914-15 STAR (2473 Pte., Sea. Highrs.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (5309 Pte., Seaforth); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (James Younger) *extremely fine* (3)

£100-140

With two British Red Cross & Order of St. John letters dated 29 August 1918 concerning Pte. James Younger, 267666 Seaforths, addressed to Miss C. Murray, Caithness and Miss E. M. Younger, Edinburgh:

'Our search for your missing cousin has now resulted in a very sad report from a man claiming to be an eye-witness of his death. Pte. A. Payne. 24101, 8th (late 7th) Seaforths, in hospital abroad, tells us that he saw Younger killed in the dug-out at Meteren on March 23rd between 3 and 4 a.m. The Germans were attacking, and put up a barrage. Pte. McKay, C Coy, 7th Seaforths, B.E.F. France, was standing close to him and could no doubt, give further evidence. ...'

With B.R.C. & O.St.J. card acknowledging receipt of a letter making enquiries if Younger was a prisoner-of-war; another card from the Territorial Force addressed to Mr John Younger of Castletown and a newspaper cutting re Younger's death. Plaque in card envelope; medals with named lids of card boxes of issue.

With two copied m.i.c. bearing Younger's service numbers: '2473', '5309' and '267666'.

**1296 Four: Air Mechanic 1st Class W. H. Sheeham, Royal Air Force, late 1st County of London Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (2913 Pte., 1/Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (2913 Pte., C. of Lond. Yeo.); another (214992 1 A.M., R.A.F.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (214992 1 A.M., R.A.F.); with an Ibis Swimming Club Medal, 38mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Novices Medal 1909 W. H. Sheehan (sic)'

**Three: Corporal A. Marvin, Royal Air Force**

1914-15 STAR (F.986 L.M. R.N.A.S.) late issue; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (200986 Cpl., R.A.F.) *very fine and better* (8)

£100-150

**1297 Four: Gunner W. J. Wootten, Royal Field Artillery**

1914-15 STAR (84228 Gnr., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS ((84228 Gnr., R.A.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *very fine* (4)

£40-60

Gunner W. J. Wootten, R.F.A. entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 April 1915. With copied m.i.c.

**1298 Three: Nurse M. A. Vaughan, Voluntary Aid Detachment, who, among other appointments, served aboard the hospital ship Aquitania in the Mediterranean 1915-16**

1914-15 STAR (M. A. Vaughan, V.A.D.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M. A. Vaughan, V.A.D.), *good very fine* (3)

£120-150

Mildred Agnes Vaughan entered service as a nurse with British Red Cross Society in August 1914, when she was posted to the Auxiliary Hospital, Boultham Hall, Lincoln. Having then served at the Royal Herbert Military Hospital at Woolwich from May-December 1915, she joined the hospital ship *Aquitania* in the latter month and remained similarly employed until the New Year. Thereafter, until March 1918, she was employed at Oxford Military Hospital, but she was employed out in France from the latter month until July 1919, originally at No. 20 General Military Hospital at Camiers and thence No. 24 General Military Hospital at Etaples; sold with brief research.

**1299 Three: Private C. Tueart, West Yorkshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (3-9081 Pte., W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3-9061 Pte., W. York. R.) mounted as worn; with SILVER WAR BADGE 'B295693' and ST. JOHN AMBULANCE MEDALLION, small silver (Charles M. Tueart) with date labels (6) for 1936-1941, *good very fine and better* (5) *£60-80*

Charles Tueart enlisted on 24 August 1914. Serving with the West Yorkshire Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 January 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 1 April 1919.

With named card box for W.W.1 medals and St. John Ambulance Association medallion. With slips to accompany the 1914-15 Star and British War Medal, these bearing the address, 'Mr Chas. Tueart, 54 Carville Rd., Byker, Newcastle on Tyne'. Also with copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

**1300 Three: Private W. J. Caple, 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action, France, 17 October 1915**

1914-15 STAR 18710 Pte., G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (18710 Pte., G. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine* (3)

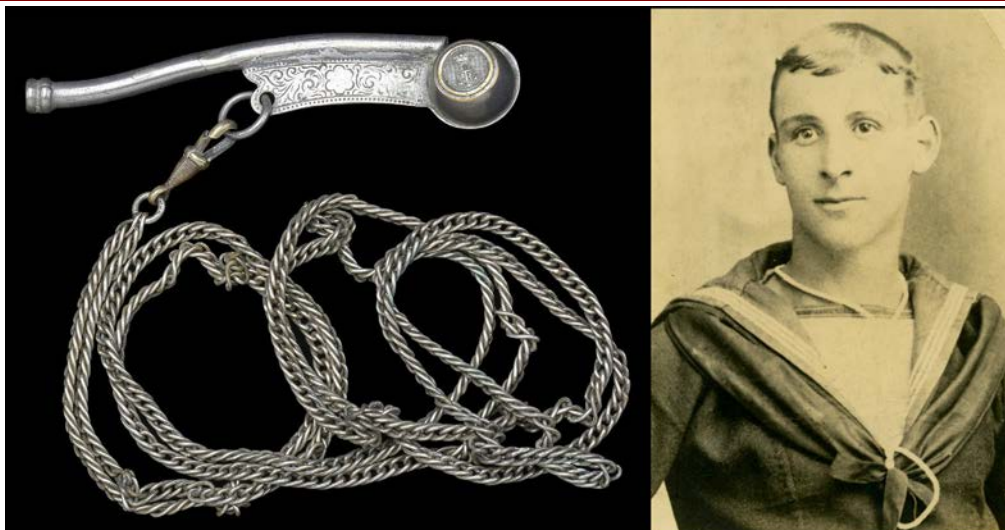
*£100-140*

William James Caple was born in Bridgewater and enlisted at Aberdare. Serving in the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 March 1915. He was killed in action, 17 October 1915 (ref. C.W.G.C.) ('Soldiers Died' gives the date as 7 October 1915). Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France. He was the son of Francis and Mary Ann Caple, of Bridgewater, Somerset. With copied casualty details and m.i.c.

**1301 Three: Private G. Peace, 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, killed in action, France, 19 May 1915**

1914-15 STAR (13294 Pte., G. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13294 Pte., G. Gds.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-140*

George Peace was born in Spondon, Derbyshire and enlisted at Derby. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 November 1914. He was killed in action on 19 May 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Le Touret Memorial, France. With copied casualty details and m.i.c.

**1302****Four: Petty Officer 2nd Class Lewis Goff, Royal Navy - the man who piped Rear-Admiral Meurer aboard the British flagship Queen Elizabeth at the surrender of the German fleet, November 1918**

1914-15 STAR (170905 P.O.2, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (170905 P.O.2, R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (170905 Lewis Goff, Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard) *some contact marks, very fine* (lot) *£300-350*

Lewis/Louis Goff was born in Calshot Castle, Hampshire on 8 August 1876. Living at Boldre, Lymington, Hampshire and employed as a Servant, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 December 1892. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1894; Ordinary Seaman in August 1894; Able Seaman in May 1895; Leading Seaman in January 1900 and Petty Officer 2nd Class in July 1902. Prior to the Great War he served in the Coast Guard and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1912. During the early months of the Great War he was based at H.M.S. *Excellent* (Portsmouth), August-December 1914. Throughout the bulk of the war he served on the battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, December 1914-July 1919, seeing active service off the coast of Gallipoli during 1915 but sadly missing the action at Jutland. By the end of the war the ship was the fleet flagship. In November 1918 German Rear-Admiral Meurer came aboard H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, as a representative of Admiral Franz von Hipper, to negotiate, with Admiral Beatty, the details of the surrender of the German High Seas Fleet. Petty Officer Goff was the man who piped Admiral Meurer aboard the flagship. After the war he served as a Coastguard at Pentewan, retiring in 1924. It was his fervent hope in the early years of the Second World War to be able to pipe a defeated Admiral of the German Fleet on to the British flagship once more! Sadly this was not to be, Lewis Goff died of chronic bronchitis at St. Austell, Cornwall on 17 January 1941.

With a wealth of original papers and items, including:

Silver Bosun's Pipe with which he piped Rear-Admiral Meurer aboard H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* in 1918, with attached chain.

Newspaper cuttings dating from December 1939: featuring the full story of Goff piping the defeated German admiral aboard ship, with one picture of him saluting the Admiral aboard, one of the pipe and two others of Goff in later life.

Brass shoe-horn; original Certificate of Service (to 1919); Copy of Certificate of Service (to 1905); Coast Guard Certificates of Service (4); Gunnery and Torpedo History Sheets (2); Birth Certificate (date given as 4 March 1877); Marriage Certificate; Death Certificate; 'German Navy's Surrender' - souvenir magazine; photographs of the recipient in naval uniform (3); photograph of the recipient as a coast guard (1); other photographs (3). Note: many of the papers are damaged.

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- 1303** *Three: Private S. Norton, Welsh Regiment, twice wounded in action*  
 1914-15 STAR (24557 Pte., Welsh R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (24557 Pte., Welsh R.)  
*Pair: Thomas H. Norton*  
 BRITISH WAR AND MERCANTILE MARINE WAR MEDALS (Thomas H. Norton) *extremely fine (5)* *£120-160*
- Sidney Norton was born in Cardiff on 23 March 1896. A Collier by occupation, employed at the Locketts Merthyr Colliery, he attested for the 12th Battalion Welsh Regiment at Ferndale on 14 January 1915, aged 19 years, 10 months. With the 2nd Battalion he served in France from 27 July 1915. He was wounded in action on 25 September 1915 and returned to England on 5 October. After making a recovery, he returned once more to France in April 1916 but was wounded for a second time on 9 June 1916, being invalided to England on 12 June. After treatment he was discharged as no longer fit on 14 January 1918, having latterly served with the Cheshire Regiment. After the war he worked at the Great Mountain Colliery.
- With named card box of issue for the British War and Victory Medals; and original documents, including: discharge certificates (2); pension certificate; doctor's letter, 2 February 1936 re. investigation for lung disease; Amalgamated Anthracite Collieries Ltd. Great Mountain Colliery pay envelope (2) dated 1934; notebook; newspaper cutting reporting his death. Also with copied service papers, census extracts and m.i.c.
- Thomas Henry Norton, believed to be the father of the above, was born in 1869 in Cowes, Isle of Wight. Served in the Pilotage Service. With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 1304** *Three: Private J. R. Parker, Lincolnshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (1770 Pte. J. R. Parker, Linc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1770 Pte. J. R. Parker, Linc. R.), *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£40-50*
- 
- 1305** *Three: Mechanic J. Holdsworth, Nigerian Marine*  
 1914-15 STAR (Mech. Nigerian Marine); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Mech., Nigerian Marine) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* *£250-300*
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- 1306** *Three: Private H. W. Dixon, Hampshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (13881 Pte. H. W. Dixon, Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13881 Pte. H. W. Dixon, Hamps. R.)  
*Three: Lance-Corporal W. Kinchin, Hampshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (13478 L. Cpl. W. Kinchin, Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13478 L. Cpl. W. Kinchin, Hamps. R.)  
*Three: Private G. A. Jenkins, Hampshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (17891 Pte. G. A. Jenkins, Hamps. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17891 Pte., Hamps. R.), *this with contact marks and somewhat polished, nearly very fine; others very fine and better (9)* *£120-160*
- Howard W. Dixon first entered the French theatre of war on 21 September 1915.  
 George A. Jenkins first entered the Balkans theatre of war on 31 October 1915.
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- 1307** *Three: Able Seaman W. H. Orledge, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (J.34505 Boy 1, R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.34505 A.B. R.N.)  
*Three: Cook's Mate R. Guy, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (M.10833 2. Ck. Mte., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M.10833 Ck. Mte., R.N.)  
*Three: Deck Hand J. E. Wynn, Royal Naval Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (D.A.1493 D.H., R.N.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1493D., D.H., R.N.R.) *very fine and better (9)* *£120-160*
- Medals to Wynn with damaged card boxes of issue.
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- 1308** *Three: Able Seaman C. Allen, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (J.24397 Ord., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.24397 A.B., R.N.) mounted as worn  
*Three: Able Seaman W. J. Rackham, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*  
 1914-15 STAR (TZ.4942 A.B., R.N.V.R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (T.Z.4942 A.B., R.N.V.R.)  
*Three: Stoker Petty Officer. W. Taylor, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 STAR (K.3551 Act. L. Sto., R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (K.3551 S.P.O., R.N.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better (9)* *£100-140*
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- 1309** *Three: Trooper F. L. Caslake, Royal Horse Guards*  
 1914-15 STAR (1967 Tpr., R.H. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1967 Tpr., R.H. Gds.) B.W.M. with minor correction to surname, *good very fine (3)* *£80-100*
- Trooper Frank L. Caslake, Royal Horse Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 July 1914. He later served in the Guards Machine Gun Regiment.  
 With copied m.i.c.
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- 1310** *Three: Private C. A. J. Goodwin, 5th Dragoon Guards*  
 1914-15 STAR (GS-9489 Pte., 5-D. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-9489 Pte., 5-D. Gds.) *very fine (3)* *£80-100*
- Private Charles A. J. Goodwin, 5th Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 October 1915. Discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 16 June 1919.  
 With copied m.i.c.
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**1311 Three: Serjeant J. Jasmieson, 2nd Dragoons**1914-15 STAR (4968 Ajt., 2-Dns.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4968 Sjt., 2-Dns.) *very fine* (3)

£80-100

Serjeant John Jamieson, 2nd Dragoons, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 24 May 1915. He later served as a Warrant Officer 2nd Class in the Machine Gun Corps.

With copied m.i.c.

**1312 Three: Private W. C. Stroud, East Surrey Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (G-6549 Pte., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6549 Pte., E. Surr. R.)

**Three: Private W. Hann, East Surrey Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (2243 Pte., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2243 Pte., E. Surr. R.); with cap badge

**Three: Private R. A. Curtis, East Surrey Regiment**1914-15 STAR (6639 Pte., E. Surr. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6639 Pte., E. Surr. R.) *good very fine and better* (10)

£1150-200

Private William Charles Stroud, East Surrey Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 31 August 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 10 February 1919. With copied m.i.c.

Private William Hann, East Surrey Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 October 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 4 March 1919. With copied m.i.c.

Private Raymond A. Curtis, East Surrey Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 August 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 13 March 1919. With copied m.i.c.

**1313 Three: Private P. Brown, 18th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 22 June 1916.**1914-15 STAR (PW-2950 Pte., Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PW-2950 Pte., Midd'x. R.) *very fine and better* (3)

£100-140

John Brown was born in Peckham, Surrey and lived in Stockwell. Serving in the Middlesex Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 November 1915. Serving with the 18th Battalion, he was killed in action on 22 June 1916. With copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

**1314 Three: Private A. W. Burton, Middlesex Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (G-2224 Pte., Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-2224 Pte., Midd'x. R.)

**Three: Private W. Tisdall, Middlesex Regiment**1914-15 STAR (G-7265 Pte., Middx. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-7265 Pte., Midd'x. R.) *very fine and better* (6)

£100-140

Private Alfred Burton, Middlesex Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 January 1915. With copied m.i.c.

Private William Tisdall, Middlesex Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 April 1915. Later discharged and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

**1315 Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 M. T. White, Royal West Kent Regiment**

1914-15 STAR, with unofficial '1914 clasp (G-3367 Cpl., R.W. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (GS-3367 W.O. Cl. 2, R.W. Kent R.)

**Three: Private H. Johnson, East Kent Regiment**1914-15 STAR (G-2350 Pte., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-2350 Pte., E. Kent R.) *very fine and better* (6)

£100-140

Corporal Matthew White, Royal West Kent Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 July 1915. With copied m.i.c.

Private Harry Johnson, East Kent Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 June 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 21 March 1919. With copied m.i.c.

**1316 Three: Private A. P. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

1914-15 STAR (16916 Pte., R.W. Fus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16916 Pte., R.W. Fus.)

**Three: Private M. Buckley, South Wales Borderers**

1914-15 STAR (15564 Pte., S. Wales Bord.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15564 Pte., S. Wales Bord.)

**Three: Private W. Shipley, York and Lancaster Regiment**1914-15 STAR (242892 Pte., York & Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (242892 Pte., Y. & L. R.) *fine and better* (9)

£100-140

Arthur P. Jones enlisted on 5 November 1914. Serving with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 May 1915. He was discharged, due to sickness, on 2 June 1916. With copied m.i.c.

Private Michael Buckley, South Wales Borderers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 September 1915. He was discharged on 15 June 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

**1317 Three: Private A. Singleton, Royal Berkshire Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (16703 Pte., R. Berks. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16703 Pte., R. Berks. R.)

**Three: Private L. C. Vivian, Wiltshire Regiment**1914-15 STAR (17820 Pte., Wilts. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17820 Pte., Wilts. R.) *very fine and better* (6)

£100-140

Private Albert Singleton, Royal Berkshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 September 1915. He later served in the Royal Engineers. With copied m.i.c.

Private Leonard C. Vivian, Wiltshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 July 1915. He later served in the Royal Defence Corps was discharged and awarded a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.

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- 1318** *Three: Private J. Deakin, Royal Lancaster Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (12975 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12975 Pte., R. Lanc. R.)  
*Three: Private G. Ritson, South Lancashire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (17764 Pte., S. Lan. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17764 Pte., S. Lan. R.) *some edge bruising, very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*  
 Lance-Corporal John Deakin, Royal Lancaster Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 July 1915. Later transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private George Ritson, South Lancashire Regiment, entered the Balkan theatre of war on 25 November 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 20 May 1919. With copied m.i.c.
- 
- 1319** *Three: Private G. Bough, Worcestershire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (20603 Pte., Worc. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (20603 Pte., Worc. R.)  
*Three: Private G. Gordon, Northamptonshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (10286 Pte., North'n. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10286 Pte., North'n. R.) note: B.W.M. gives the regt as 'North'd. R.'  
*Three: Private L. A. E. Dunstan, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (11929 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (11929 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.), *some edge bruising, good fine and better (9)* *£120-160*  
 Private G. Bough, Worcestershire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 November 1915. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private George Gordon, Northamptonshire Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 May 1915. Later served with the Labour Corps and was discharged on 13 February 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private Louis A. E. Dunstan, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 July 1915. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1320** *Three: Private R. H. Bellingham, Coldstream Guards*  
 1914-15 STAR (121718 Pte., C. Gds.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (121718 Pte., C. Gds.)  
*Three: Private N. Beckwith, Essex Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (13258 Pte., Essex R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (13258 Pte., Essex R.) *nearly very fine and better (6)* *£80-100*  
 Private Richard H. Bellingham, Coldstream Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 August 1915. Later served in the Worcestershire Regiment. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private Nathaniel Beckwith, Essex Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 July 1915. Later transferred to the Royal Engineers and was discharged on 18 July 1917 with a Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1321** *Three: Private A. Vandenbosch, Norfolk Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (12363 Pte., Norf. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (12363 Pte., Norf. R.)  
*Three: Private T. Taylor, Border Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (5440 Pte., Bord. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (5440 Pte., Bord. R.) *this B.W.M. with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*  
 Private Arthur Vandenbosch, Norfolk Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 November 1915. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 30 May 1919. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private Thomas Taylor, Border Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 July 1915. Later served in the A.S.C. and was transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 3 March 1919. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1322** *Three: Private F. C. Bailey, Rifle Brigade*  
 1914-15 STAR (S-3884 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-3884 Pte., Rif. Brig.)  
*Four: Private H. Conley, Rifle Brigade*  
 1914-15 STAR (755 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (755 Pte., Rif. Brig.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed  
*Three: Private J. W. Raper, Rifle Brigade*  
 1914-15 STAR (S-6808 Pte., Rif. Brig.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-6808 Pte., Rif. Brig.) *very fine and better (10)* *£140-180*  
 Private Henry Conley, Rifle Brigade, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 May 1915. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private John W. Raper, Rifle Brigade, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 May 1915. With damaged card box of issue and copied m.i.c.
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- 1323** *Three: Private L. H. Brooks, Royal Fusiliers, late 1st Battalion London Regiment*  
 1914-15 STAR (1287 Pte., 1st Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1287 Pte., R. Fus.)  
*Three: Private S. Rackett, 22nd Battalion London Regiment (The Queen's)*  
 1914-15 STAR (119 Pte., 22-Lond. R.) 'o' overstruck; BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (119 Pte., 22-Lond. R.) mounted for display, *nearly very fine and better (6)* *£100-140*  
 Private Leslie Brooks, Royal Fusiliers, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 March 1915. He later served in the Devonshire Regiment. With copied m.i.c.  
 Private Samuel Rackett, 22nd Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 March 1915. Discharged at the termination of his period of engagement on 7 April 1916. With copied m.i.c.

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- 1324** *Three: Private A. W. Gray, 19th Battalion London Regiment (St. Pancras)*  
 1914-15 STAR (4304 Pte., 19-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (4304 Pte., 19-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Private L. A. Archibald, 19th Battalion London Regiment (St. Pancras)*  
 1914-15 STAR (3294 Pte., 19-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (3294 Pte., 19-Lond. R.)  
*Three: Private P. Wright, 20th Battalion London Regiment (Blackheath & Woolwich)*  
 1914-15 STAR (1607 Pte., 20-Lond. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1607 Pte., 20-Lond. R.) *generally nearly extremely fine (9)* *£160-200*
- Private Albert W. Gray, 19th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 October 1915. Later derved in the Royal Defence Corps. With copied m.i.c.
- Private Leonard A. Archibald, 19th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 March 1915. Later served with the 17th Battalion. With copied m.i.c.
- Private Percy Wright, 20th Battalion London Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 March 1915. Later served in the Labour Corps and was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve on 30 March 1919. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1325** *Three: Private R. Bywater, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died on 13 August 1915*  
 1914-15 STAR (533 Pte., R.A.M.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (533 Pte., R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (3)* *£50-70*
- Robert Bywater was born in Clayton, Lancashire. Serving in the 2nd/1st East Lancashire Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., he died on 13 August 1915. He was buried at sea and his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial.
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- 1326** *Three: Private A. Pennick, 15th Battalion Canadian Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (77608 Pte., 15/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (77608 Pte., 15-Can. Inf.)  
*Three: Acting Staff Serjeant E. Tomlins, 49th Battalion Canadian Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (432412 Pte., 49/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (432412 A.S. Sjt., 49-Can. Inf.) *good very fine and better (6)* *£120-160*
- Medals to Pennick with damaged card box of issue.
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- 1327** *Three: Second Lieutenant J. B. Leech, Lancashire Fusiliers*  
 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*
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- 1328** *Three: Second Lieutenant A. Allen, late Hertfordshire Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 STAR (1680 Pte., Herts. Yeo.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-140*
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- 1329** *Three: Major V. A. Walker, Special List*  
 1914-15 STAR (Capt.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Major) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*
- Commissioned a Captain on 23 September 1915. Awarded the brevet of Major on 1 January 1918.
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- 1330** *Three: Lieutenant J. W. Hay, late 8th Battalion Canadian Infantry*  
 1914-15 STAR (81365 Pte., 8/Can. Inf.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.) *very fine (3)* *£100-140*
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- 1331** *Three: Second Lieutenant P. H. Padfield, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lieut.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-100*
- Percival Harris Padfield was commissioned into the R.F.A. on 6 January 1915. as a 2nd Lieutenant he entered into the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 July 1915. He attained the rank of Captain and was awarded the Silver War Badge. Post war he lived in Risca, near Newport, Monmouthshire. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1332** *Four: Acting Regimental Quartermaster Serjeant P. R. Canfor, 1st County of London Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 STAR (2593 Sq. Q.M. Sjt., 1st Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2593 Sq. Q.M. Sjt., 1-Co. of Lond. Y.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (260001 S.Q.M. Sjt.-A.R.Q.M. Sjt., 1/Co. of Lond. Yeo.) *mounted as worn, good very fine (4)* *£160-200*
- Squadron Quartermaster Serjeant Percy R. Canfor, 1st County of London Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 28 April 1915. Awarded the T.F.E.M. by A.O. 178 of 1919. With copied m.i.c.
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- 1333** *Five: Staff Serjeant G. W. Baker, 2nd County of London Yeomanry*  
 1914-15 STAR (641 Far. Sjt., 2-Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (641 S. Sjt., 2-Co. of Lond. Y.); VOLUNTEER FORCE LONG SERVICE, V.R. (2377 C.S.M. G. Baker, 1st M.R.E.V.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (641 S. Sjt., 2-Co. of Lond. Y.) *mounted for wear, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (5)* *£220-260*
- George William Baker was born in Whitechapel, London in 1870. Serving with the 2nd County of London Yeomanry he entered the Egypt theatre of war on 25 September 1914. Transferred to the Army Service Corps in January 1918. Discharged on 31 July 1919. Efficiency Medal awarded by A.O.66 of 1923. With copied research.



**1334** *Family group:*

**Three: Private W. Easton, 6th Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on 15 September 1916**

1914-15 STAR (22561 Pte., Yorks. L.I.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (22561 Pte., Yorks. L.I.)

**Three: Private H. Easton, Army Service Corps**

1914-15 STAR (S4-043756 Pte., A.S.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S4-043756 Pte., A.S.C.) *extremely fine* (6)

**£100-140**

William Easton was born and lived in Goole, East Yorkshire. As a Private in the K.O.Y.L.I. he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 17 August 1915. Serving with the 6th Battalion, he died of wounds on 15 September 1916, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte.

Harry Easton was the son of George Easton, of 19 George Street, Goole and brother of the above. A Butcher by occupation, he attested for the A.S.C. at Aldershot on 21 June 1915 and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 23 March 1915. Served variously with the 46th Field Butchery 1/1st South Midland Division; 3rd Cavalry Supply Column and 3rd Cavalry Motor Transport Company. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 1 June 1919. With copied research.

**1335** *Six: Musician N. Mead, Royal Marine Band*

1914-15 STAR (R.M.B. 214 Mus.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M.B. 214 Mus.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (R.M.B.214 Musn., H.M.S. Impregnable) *trio and L.S. & G.C. with contact marks, worn through polishing; others good very fine* (6)

**£50-70**

Norman Meda was born in West Hatch, Taunton, Somerset on 14 May 1889. Employed as a Corn Miller's Boy, he enlisted into the Royal Marines in Exeter as a Band Boy on 23 November 1903 and was rated as a Musician in May 1906. Much of his service was at the Royal Marines School of Music at Deal in Kent. He served on the battleship H.M.S. *Hercules*, September 1913- January 1919 and as such saw action at the battle of Jutland. Mead was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1926 when on the training ship H.M.S. *Impregnable*.

He was discharged in 1932 but was mobilised in September 1939, serving as a Musician until May 1943 when he was discharged as 'physically unfit', aged 54 years. He died in Portsmouth in 1953.

With copied service paper.

**1336** *Five: Lieutenant A. H. Zobel, Royal Field Artillery and Honourable Artillery Company*

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., R.F.A.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); DEFENCE, unnamed; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (1396251 Gnr., H.A.C.) on 'H.A.C.' ribbon, mounted for wear; with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals, *nearly extremely fine* (10)

**£250-300**

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Henry Zobel, Royal Field Artillery entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1915. With copied m.i.c.

**1337** *Three: Private T. Kyle, Fife & Forfar Yeomanry*

1914-15 STAR (2086 Pte., Fife & Forfar Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2086 Pte., Fife & Forfar Y.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (3)

**£100-140**

Private Thomas Kyle, Fife & Forfar Yeomanry entered the Balkan theatre of war on 7 September 1915. Later, as a Private in the Royal Highlanders, he was demobilized on 12 June 1919. With copied m.i.c.

**1338** *Family group:*

**Four: Corporal E. S. P. Thirkall, 1st County of London Yeomanry**

1914-15 STAR (222 Pte., Co. of Lond. Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (222 Cpl., 1-Co. of Lond. Y.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (40096 Sglr. Cpl., City of Lond. Yeo.) mounted as worn

MEMORIAL PLAQUE (**Graham Thirkell**) *very fine and better* (lot)

**£200-250**

Edgar Sidney P. Thirkell was born in 1886. He enlisted into the 13th Battalion County of London Regiment on 4 May 1908. Served in the Great War with the 1st County of London Yeomanry, serving in Egypt; Gallipoli; Salonika and Palestine; often employed in Signal duties. Was disembodied on 26 March 1919. Awarded the T.F.E.M. in November 1918.

Re-enlisted into the Royal Corps of Signals (T.A.) in September 1920 and awarded the clasp to the T.F.E.M. in 1927. Discharged in September 1934.

With Certificate of Disembodiment 1919; Certificate of Discharge, 1934; a number of pre-war 'City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders) Regimental Orders and other papers; 13th (Kensington) Battalion London Regiment Annual Dinner & Prize Distribution Menu Card, 1913; Programme of the 8th Mounted Brigade Horse Show held in Palestine, February 1918; 14 postcard photographs (some inscribed); two other photographs; type-script diary of military service, 1909-February 1919; copied m.i.c.; shoulder chain mail (2) and other smaller items.

Graham Jeffery Thirkell was born in Kensington, London and enlisted at Camberwell Road, London, S.E. into the City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders). He entered into the Egypt theatre of war on 7 May 1915 before proceeding to Gallipoli. Serving with "B" Squadron, City of London Yeomanry, he was wounded in the hand on 3 August 1915 and invalided to a hospital ship and thence to Malta. He died on Malta on 13 September 1915 and was buried in the Pieta Military Cemetery. Entitled to the 1914-15 Star trio.

Memorial Plaque in card envelope and with registered envelope addressed to 'Mr Thirkell, 185 Camberwell Rd., London S.E.' With pencil written note, dated 'Hospital Ship, Gallipoli, 4.8.15', reading, 'Dear Dad, Am proud of a wound in my left hand received yesterday. Not much damage done & I do not think there are any bones broken. Left Edgar in good spirits & all OK. .... Graham' Together with three photographs of Graham Thirkell; copied m.i.c. and casualty details.

**1339** *Four: Corporal G. W. Eagle, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*

1914-15 STAR (9148 Pte., Yorks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9148 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (80427 Cpl., K.O.Y.L.I.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (4)

**£120-160**

Private George W. Eagle, Yorkshire Light Infantry entered France on 15 January 1915. With copied m.i.c.

**1340 Six: Second Lieutenant E. F. Stanford, Honourable Artillery Company**

1914-15 STAR (70 Far. Sgt., H.A.C.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf (2 Lieut.); CORONATION 1937, unnamed; TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (624776 B.S. Mjr., H.A.C. (Art.)), on 'H.A.C.' ribbon; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., coinage head (Insp. Edward F. Stanford), mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (6) **£300-350**

Farrier Sergeant Edward Fraser Stanford, H.A.C., entered the Egyptian theatre of war on 20 April 1915. A group photograph featuring Farrier Sergeant E. F. Stanford, entitled "B" Battery Sergeants' Mess at Mazar (Egypt), Christmas Day, 1916' appears in *The Honourable Artillery Company in the Great War*, by Major G. G. Walker.

**1341 Four: Lieutenant H. J. White, Expeditionary Force Canteens, late Honourable Artillery Company**

1914-15 STAR (Lieut., Ex. Fce. Can.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); TERRITORIAL FORCE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.VII.R. (233 Pte., H.A.C. Inf.), on 'H.A.C.' ribbon, *good very fine* (4) **£350-450**

H. J. White was awarded the T.F.E.M. in July 1909. As a Second Lieutenant in the Expeditionary Forces Canteen, he entered the France / Flanders theatre of war on 23 November 1915. He relinquished his appointment as Temporary Honorary Lieutenant on 6 February 1918. He had previously been Officer Commanding, Expeditionary Forces, Havre Base. Sold with copied correspondence concerning the relinquishing of his commission. In one letter he states, '... I planned, arranged and carried out ... feeding passing troops at No.2 Rest Camp, also the large officers' mess and Rest House there ... I acted as C.O. to between 300 & 400 W.O.s, N.C.O.'s & men ... just prior to my leaving Havre I had close upon 7,000 men passing through to be fed in one day and the work was done without a hitch.' Sold with copied research.

**1342****Five: Bombardier W. O. Lowe, Royal Marine Artillery**

1914-15 STAR (R.M.A.8228 Gr.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (R.M. A.8228 Bomb.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (R.M.A.8228 B.278 Gr. R.F.R.) mounted for wear, *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine and better* (5) **£50-70**

With a painted photograph of the recipient, post-W.W.2, wearing the uniform of the Observer Corps. Liberties seem to have been taken with the colours of his riband bar as he is shown as wearing those of the Military Medal and Queen's South Africa Medal. In pencil on the back is written, 'Gnr/Bombr W O Lane RMA Welsh Miner Served in E. Africa Exped Force in WW1'.

**1343 Eight: Subadar Jahan Dad, Punjab Regiment**

1914-15 STAR (No.2080 Sepoy, 84/Punjabis); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1097 Hav., 2-66 Pjbis.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (Subdr., 2-14 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *fine and better* (8) **£120-160**

**1344 Four: Chief Yeoman of Signals W. A. Caton, Royal Navy**

1914-15 STAR (J.24573 Sig. R.N.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.24573 L. Sig. R.N.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.24573 C.Y.S. H.M.S. Keith) mounted as worn; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.24573 C.Y.S., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *first three worn through polishing, others better* (9) **£150-200**

H.M.S. Keith was a destroyer leader.

**1345 Nine: Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Robinson, Sherwood Foresters**

1914-15 STAR (2 Lieut., Notts. & Derby. R.) BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Maj., Foresters) correction to rank; 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR AND INDIA SERVICE MEDALS, these unnamed; BELGIUM, CROIX DE GUERRE, 'A' cypher, first three and last mounted as worn; other loose, *some contact marks and edge bruising, fine and better* (9) **£350-400**

William Moncrieff Robinson was born on 1 February 1891. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Sherwood Foresters on 12 May 1915. Promoted to Lieutenant in September 1916 and served as Acting Captain, December 1916-February 1917 and Temporary Captain, April 1917-May 1919. Served in France/Flanders, 29 November 1915-13 July 1916; 9 November 1916-29 November 1917 and 23 April-25 October 1918. Wounded three times. Promoted to Captain in December 1923; Brevet Major in July 1931; Major in August 1938; Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1939. Served as G.S.O.1 with India Central Command. Retired from the Sherwood Foresters on 6 February 1946. With copied service notes.

**1346 Three: Private J. Syme, Army Service Corps, late Royal Naval Air Service**

1914-15 STAR (F.1824 P.O.M., R.N.A.S.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (M2-138693 Pte., A.S.C.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£30-50**

**1347 Three: Private J. Hall, West Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, Gallipoli, 21 August 1915**

1914-15 STAR (17445 Pte., W. York. R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17445 Pte., W. York. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (James Hall) *good very fine and better* (4) £120-160

John McCormack (alias Hall) was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and enlisted at Grantham, Lincolnshire. Serving in the 9th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment he was killed in action in Gallipoli, 21 August 1915, aged 29 years. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. He was the son of Mrs Margaret McCormack, of 8 Silver Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. With slip (mounted on card) to accompany the 1914-15 Star and copied casualty details.

**1348 Three: Private W. H. Hadingham, Machine Gun Corps (Motors), late East Kent Regiment, who died in Mesopotamia, 10 September 1918**

1914-15 STAR (6528 Pte., E. Kent R.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6528 Pte., E. Kent R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William Henry Hadingham) *extremely fine* (lot) £140-180

William Henry Hadingham was born in St. Pancras, London. Employed before the war as a Cutter in the Tobacco Trade, he enlisted at London; originally as a Private 7589 in the Dragoons of the Line. Serving with the East Kent Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 22 June 1915. Later, serving with the 6th Light Armoured Battery, Machine Gun Corps (Motors), he died in Mesopotamia, 10 September 1918 and was buried in the Tehran War Cemetery.

With a number of items belonging to William Hadingham - pipe; whistle, small metal box inscribed 'H...ey' and '1890' in gold; 'trench art' devotional item; 'Sir Francis Drake' (2) small metal figures; animal figurine.

With original named commemorative scroll and copied census and casualty details and modern photographs of the cemetery and headstone.

**1349 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (4) (83379 A-Bmbr./Bmbr. H. J. Bourn, R.F.A./R.A.; 102896 Dvr. A. G. Chatters, R.F.A./R.A.; W -1727 Sjt. E. P. Cork, R.F.A./R.A.; 1006 Dvr./A. Bmbr. F. W. Wright, R.F.A./R.A.) some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better** (16) £120-160**1350 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (5) (1657 Spr./A. Cpl. F. Burton, R.E.; 99223 Spr. H. V. Gillett, R.E.; 85788 Sjt. D. E. Hart, R.E.; 46425 Spr./2 Cpl. M. Long, R.E.; 43982 Cpl./Sjt. G. D. Robinson, R.E.) nearly very fine and better** (15) £150-200**1351 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (5) (M2-079996/M21-079996 Pte./S. Sjt. G. Bish, A.S.C.; M2-080671 Pte. A. V. Butler, A.S.C.; T4 -083238 Dvr. J. Fountain, A.S.C.; M2-054106 Pte. J. Goodacre, A.S.C.; S3-030587 Pte./Cpl. F. Gresty, A.S.C.) very fine and better** (15) £150-200**1352 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (5) (M2-078395 Pte. J. Ireland, A.S.C.; M2-105739 Pte. H. H. Lingfield, A.S.C.; M2-131076 Pte. E. B. Pyman, A.S.C.; SS-21914 Pte. C. Saxton, A.S.C.; S4-042542 Cpl./Sjt. J. S. Tindale, A.S.C.) fine and better** (15) £150-200**1353 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (4) (R. E. Cook, B.R.C. & St. J.J.; S.E. 5688 Pte. R. Dick, A.V.C.; SE-9455 Pte. G. H. Thurmer, A.V.C.; A.1906 Armr. Sjt./S. Sjt. G. W. Lavender, A.O.C.) very fine and better** (12) £120-160**1354 1914-15 STAR TRIOS (2) (Po.13200 Pte./L. Cpl. J. W. J. Jackson, R.M.L.I.; GS-3004 L-Cpl./Pte. H. Palmer, R. Fus.)**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (J.44480 C. B. P. Brooks, Ord. R.N.) with *damaged* and renamed 1914 Star (J.44480 C. B. P. Brooks, Ord. R.N.); another (2192 Pte. J. T. Payne, 4-Lond. R.) with a renamed 1914-15 Star (2192 Pte. J. T. Payne, 4-Lond. R.); another (3687 Cpl. C. A. Tagliaferro, R.C.D.) with a renamed 1914-15 Star (3687 Charles Tagliaferro, R.C.D.); another (F.2485 H. A. Stoneham, C.P.O.3 R.N.A.S.) with a renamed 1914-15 Star (F.2485 H. A. Stoneham P.O.M. R.N.A.S.) *mostly worn through polishing, sold as found* (18) £140-180

**1355 Pair: Private A. Wallace, Yorkshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (8284 Pte. A. Wallace, York. R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (8284 Pte. A. Wallace, 1-York. R.), *good very fine* (2) £60-80

Arthur Wallace served in the 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, the above described Medals & clasp being his sole entitlement from the Great War period (his MIC refers).

**1356 Three: Sepoy Kusla Singh, 16th Rajputs**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2175 Sepoy Kusla Singh, 16 Rajputs); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 2175 L. Nk. Kushla Singh, 16/Rajputs.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (2175 Sepoy Kusla Singh, 16-Rajputs) note minor variation in name

**Pair: Havildar Dasaundha Singh, 2-2nd Punjabis**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1318 Sepoy Dasaundha Singh 1-69 Pjbis.) attempted erasure of unit; INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (1318 Havr. Daswanda Singh, 2-2 Pjbis.) note variation in name, *very fine* (5) £100-140

**1357 Three: Serjeant J. C. Hulford, Royal Field Artillery**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (221 Sjt., R.A.); TERRITORIAL FORCE WAR MEDAL 1914-19 (221 Sjt., R.A.); TERRITORIAL EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.R. (905147 Sjt., R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £140-180

John Charles Hulford enlisted into the Royal Field Artillery (T.A.) on 7 April 1908. He was discharged due to sickness on 30 June 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.



**1358 Pair: Sapper A. Poole, Royal Engineers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (160396 Spr., R.E.)

VICTORIA CROSS, copy; 1914 STAR, naming erased; BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (33179 Sjt. A. Hunter, Bedf. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (119366 Pte. W. E. Humphries, Yorks. L.I.); SILVER WAR BADGE (5) (359245; B51264; 233255; 182943; SA548); 'OLD CONTEMPTIBLES ASSOCIATION' LAPEL BADGES (4); QUEEN'S REGIMENT PRISONER OF WAR WELCOME HOME MEDAL, bronze, *fine and better* (16) £60-80

**1359 Pair: Sepoy Nur Abdullah, 1-55th Coke's Rifles**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4660 Sepoy, 1-55 Rfls. F.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (4660 Sepoy, 1-55 Coke's R.)

**Pair: Sepoy Nawab, 71st Punjabis**BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (3314 Sepoy, 71 Pjbs.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (3314 Sepoy, 71-Punjabis) *good fine and better* (4) £90-120**1360 Three: Rifleman, late Drummer Dayal Sing Rawat, 1-18 Royal Garhwal Rifles**

BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (4072 Drmr. Dayal Singh Rawat, 39 Ga... Rif.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (4072 Rfmn. Dayal Sing Gusain, 1-39-Garhwal R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (4072 Rfmn. Dayal Sing Rawat, 1-18 R. Garh. Rfls.) note variation in name

**Three: Naik Kalla Khan, 3-16th Punjab Regiment**BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (1844 Nk. Kala Khan, 33 Pjbs.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (1844 Nk. Kala, 1/33/Pjbs.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasps, Kurdistan (260 Naik Kalla Khan, 3-16-Punjab R.) note variation in name, *some edge bruising and scratches, fine and better* (6) £180-220**1361 Six: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class H. V. Watson, Royal Navy**BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (M.11537 B. Art., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX.801484 E.R.A.1, H.M.S. Sussex) official correction to 'H.M.S.', mounted court style for wear, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* (6) £80-100

Horace Victor Watson was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, in November 1899, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer in December 1915 - but saw no active service and was solely entitled to the British War Medal. Advanced to Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class in December 1922, he shortly afterwards transferred to the submarine branch, and remained similarly employed until being invalided ashore in August 1930, although latterly as an Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class - thus employment in H.M. Submarines *H-22, H-27, L-7, L-8* and *L-71*.

**1362 Four: Chief Observer R. Deplidge, Royal Observer Corps, late Royal Scots**BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (330836 Pte., R. Scots); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R., 1st issue (Chief Observer) mounted as worn; together with an Observer Corps lapel badge, enamelled, *slight edge bruising, very fine* (5) £100-140**1363 Pair: Lieutenant N. G. Woodrow, Lincolnshire Regiment**VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (Lieut. N. G. Woodrow); PORTUGAL, ORDER OF ST. AVIS, Chevalier's breast badge, in silver-gilt and enamel, *generally good very fine* (2) £80-100

Norman Graham Woodrow was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 10th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, in October 1915, which unit later fought alongside units of the Portuguese Expeditionary Force. At the battle of Estaire in April 1918, when Woodrow is believed to have been taken P.O.W., the 10th Lincolns were in line with the 2nd Portuguese Division - here, then, probable ground for his subsequent award of the Order of St. Avis (*London Gazette* 24 October 1919, refers).

Sold with an original copy of *The London Gazette* announcing the award of the recipient's Order of St. Avis, together with brief research.

**1364****Pair: Second Lieutenant A. H. Thompson, 17th Battalion (Poplar & Stepney Rifles) London Regiment, killed in action, France, 1 October 1916**BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2 Lieut. A. N. (sic) Thompson); VICTORY MEDALS 1914-19 (2 Lieut. A. H. Thompson); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Arthur Herbert Thompson) *extremely fine* (3) £200-250

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Herbert Thompson, "D" Company, 17th Battalion London Regiment was killed in action, France, on 1 October 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Warlencourt British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of Lizzie A. Thompson, of 'Dunnottar', Buckingham Road, Woodford, Essex, and the late William T. Thompson.

With two portrait photographs of British officers - one believed to be of the above; these in leather case.

**1365** *Family group:***Pair: Private J. Clough, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (48810 Pte. J. Clough, Notts. &amp; Derby. R.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John Clough)

**Pair: attributed to Corporal W. Clough**DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed mounted as worn, *these with contact marks, very fine; others extremely fine* (5)**£100-150**

Medals to 'J. Clough' in damaged card boxes of issue and damaged registered envelope addressed to 'Mr W. Clough, Eshott Home Farm, Felton, Northum[berland]'; Memorial Plaque in paper and card envelopes with associated slip. Also with a 'Remembrance Card' to 'Rifleman John Cleough (sic), K.R.R. Corps. The beloved son of Wm. and Ann Cleough, of Eshott, who died in France March 24th, 1918, aged 25 years.'

Medals to 'W. Clough' in card forwarding box, named to '1050031 Cpl. Clough, W., No. 2 Pretoria Avenue, Morpeth, Northumberland.'

**1366** **Pair: Air Mechanic 3rd Class J. L. Browell, Royal Air Force**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (101967 3.A.M. J. L. Browell, R.A.F.) in named card boxes of issue; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (John Laider Browell) in card envelope with associated slip, *extremely fine* (3)**£100-150**

Air Mechanic John Laider Browell (listed as John Laiver Browell in CWGC list) died on 1 March 1919. He was buried in the SS. Mary and James Churchyard at Morpeth.

Associated with the diary of John C. Anderson, 206th Squadron, R.A.F. Serving in France, it has (almost) daily entries written in pencil, 1 May 1918-13 December 1918.

**1367** **Pair: Private W. McConnachie, 14th (Fife & Forfar Yeomanry) Battalion Royal Highlanders, killed in action 10 September 1918**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (S-41665 Pte., R. Highrs.); MEMORIAL PLAQUE (William McConnachie) this last with solder marks on reverse, *nearly extremely fine* (3)**£100-140**

William McConnachie was born in Huntly, Aberdeenshire and enlisted at Aberdeen. He initially served as a Private in the Scottish Horse. Latterly serving as a Private in the 14th (Fife and Forfar Yeomanry) Battalion Royal Highlanders, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 10 September 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in the St. Emilie Valley Cemetery, Villers-Faucon, Somme, France. He was the son of William and Annie Rhind McConnachie of 54 Bogie Street, Huntly, Aberdeenshire.

**1368** **Pair: Private D. Cowan, Honourable Artillery Company, killed in action, Bullecourt, 26 July 1917**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (10417 Pte., H.A.C.-Inf.) mounted court style for wear; MEMORIAL PLAQUE (Donald Cowan) *nearly extremely fine* (3)**£140-180**

Private Donald Cowan, 2nd Battalion H.A.C. was killed in action by shell fire at Bullecourt, 26 July 1917, aged 37 years. He was buried in the Mory Abbey Military Cemetery, Mory, Pas de Calais. Private Cowan was the son of Charles and Catherine Cowan, of Perthshire, and husband of Jessie A. Cowan, of 2 Allison Road, Hornsey, London.

**1369** **Seven: Leading Telegraphist C. E. Boyce, Royal Navy, killed in action, H.M.S. *Gladiolus*, 21 October 1941**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.44741 Tel. R.N.); NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.44741 L. Tel., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J.44741 L. Tel., H.M.S. Eppingham) *fine and better* (7)**£250-300**

Leading Telegraphist Charles Ernest Boyce was killed in action when serving on the corvette H.M.S. *Gladiolus* on 21 October 1941, aged 41 years. The ship was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Atlantic. Of those on board, 5 officers and 59 ratings were killed. H.M.S. *Gladiolus* had sunk the submarine *U-26* on 30 June 1940 and had 'shared' in the sinking of *U-556* on 27 June 1941. Boyce was the son of John Charles and Florrie Boyce, and husband of Naomi Mills Boyce, of Portland, Dorsetshire.

**1370** **Four: Serjeant M. Batty, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, late Welsh Regiment**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (72990 Pte., Welsh R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (80094 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (4682138 Sjt., K.O.Y.L.I.) mounted for wear, *last very fine; others worn through polishing* (4)**£70-90****1371** **Three: Private H. Valentine, Royal Army Service Corps, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who served in the Light Armoured Car Battery in the Iraq operations 1919-20**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (17053 2 A.M. H. Valentine, R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (G-13777 Pte. H. Valentine, R.A.S.C.), *generally good very fine* (3)**£140-180**

Harry Valentine enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in December 1915, giving his pre-war occupation as Chauffeur, and served as a Driver (M.T.) for the remainder of the War. In June 1919, he transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps, his R.A.F. certificate of discharge noting he was to join the Light Armoured Car Battery (L.A.C.B.), and it was in this capacity that he was actively employed in the Iraq operations 1919-20. The L.A.C.B. was later absorbed into the Tank Corps; sold with his original R.A.F. certificate of discharge.

**1372 Seven: Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. R. Bedford, Commanding 152 (The Ayrshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment Royal Artillery, killed in action, Tunisia, 22 April 1943**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lieut.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *fine and better* (7) £200-300

William James Riland Bedford was the son of The Revd. Canon W. C. R. Bedford and Mrs Bedford, and husband of Mary Conyers Bedford, of Bishopstone, Salisbury. As a 2nd Lieutenant in the 71st Brigade Royal Field Artillery, he entered France on 2 August 1917. Was wounded in action. Later as a Lieutenant he served with 15 Div. R.F.A. and later still, served in Iraq. In the Second World War, as Lieutenant-Colonel commanding 152 (The Ayrshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment Royal Artillery, he was killed in action in Tunisia, on 22 April 1943, aged 45 years. He was buried in the Medjez-el-Bab War Cemetery. With copied research.

**1373 Eight: Company Quartermaster Sergeant C. A. Ireland, Royal Engineers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS, M.I.D. oakleaf (2 Lieut.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp 1st Army; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia, with 2 Bars (2213290 C.Q.M. Sgt., R.E.) mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better* (8) £150-200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 December 1940. WW1 M.I.D. not confirmed.

**1374 Family group:****Eight: Signalman L. R. Crisp, Royal Navy**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (J.61559 Sig. Boy, R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 3rd issue (J.61559 Sig., H.M.S. Victory)

**Five: Able Seaman F. G. Crisp, Royal Fleet Reserve**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL, these unnamed; ROYAL FLEET RESERVE L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.102378 (Po.B.19251) A.B. R.F.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (13) £200-250

Signalman Leslie Robert Crisp, R.N. was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 18 May 1943) for his service aboard the corvette H. M.S. *Hyderabad* on Russian Convoy JW51B during December 1942. With M.I.D. certificate; medal card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr L. R. Crisp, 1 Albert Villas, Sidley, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex', with forwarding slip and M.I.D. slip.

Medals to Frederick George Crisp, R.F.R. with medal forwarding slip.

**1375 Six: Observer D. Cameron, Royal Observer Corps, late Lovat's Scouts**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (1903 Pte., Lovat's Scts.); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Clasp (Observer) mounted for wear, *very fine and better* (6) £150-200

The Royal Observer Corps Medal was awarded to Observer Dugald Cameron for service, 30 August 1940-27 April 1954. Served at 27 Group, Oban. During the war he served as a 'Seaborne' Observer as a Temporary Petty Officer in the Royal Navy. Awarded the medal in 1954; the award of the clasp is not confirmed. With copied research.

**1376****Three: Private L. Clay, Lincolnshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (25162 Pte. L. Clay, Linc. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine* (3) £80-100

Leslie Clay left an evocative record of much of his Great War career, namely his pocket diary - photocopied extracts from which are included, with related typescript. Of the occasion his Battalion went into action at Trones Wood on the Somme in late September 1916, he wrote:

'At last the barrage started and we climbed out of the trench by means of steps we had previously cut in the side. Once we started moving, it seemed to me there weren't enough men to cover all the front, and we soon lost touch with the left. On the right I saw our Sergeant (Codd was his name) hit in the leg, but he knelt down and went on firing. I had several pots at a Jerry I saw in the distance firing away on our left, but I didn't seem to have any luck. We couldn't get on as the machine-gun fire was too hot for us, and so we dug-in in a shell hole until dark, and then crawled back to the line. Here we found a trench packed with wounded on stretchers, and I shall not forget my journey down the trench called "Needle Trench". Passing along a sunken road with another chap, I suddenly heard him give a cry, and he told me he had been hit in the legs. Shells were falling all around us at intervals, and after I had seen this wounded man being looked after at a First Aid Post, I dug a hole in a trench, pulled my waterproof over me and went to sleep ...'

Clay was subsequently wounded in the Ypres salient on 16 August 1917, and was evacuated home via the 3rd Australian General Hospital. Treated at several establishments, among them Ampton Hall, Suffolk, and Plumpton House, he was granted furlough in January 1918.

Sold with a quantity of original Great War period photographs and postcards, in addition to the above mentioned photocopied extracts from the recipient's diary, with related typescript; together with original forwarding card for his Defence Medal riband, addressed to 'Mr. L. Clay, 1 Ruskin Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire.'



**1377 Three: Private L. Smith, Middlesex Regiment, twice wounded in action - a well documented group with an account of his services in North Russia, 1918/19**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-50014 Pte., Midd'x. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed, *very fine (lot)***£150-200**

Leon Smith was born in 1889. Serving in the 11th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, he was wounded in action in France, 9 April 1917 - gunshot wound to the left foot, and was admitted to the Mobile Hospital, Etaples on 10 April 1917 and to No. 6 Convalescent Hospital on 6 May 1917. He was wounded a second time in late April 1918 - 'shell wound, left arm, severe', and was admitted to the 1 Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, on 1 March 1918. Nevertheless, he recovered sufficiently to be posted to the North Russian Expeditionary Force in September 1918 and was attached to the 236 Brigade H.Q., remaining there for a year.

With a number of original papers, including: a series of papers entitled, '1918 North Russian E. Force', giving a narrative account of his service in that theatre of war, September 1918-September 1919 - this with a typed copy; paper re his service as Cook in Russia on Christmas Day 1918 - listing N.C.O's. and men present; 'Letters to Annie' (7) - all handwritten in pencil, dated 22 February 1918; 25 February 1918; 3 March 1918; 21 February 1919; 20 April [1919] 31 May 1919; 14 June 1919; Army Form B.104-80A. - notification of him being admitted to hospital with German Measles, March 1917; Army Form B.104-81 - notification of his being wounded, April 1917; Army Form B.104-81A - notification of his being wounded and admitted to hospital, April 1917; Army Form B.104-81A - notification of being wounded and admitted to hospital, May 1917; Army Form B.104-81A - notification of his being wounded and admitted to hospital, March 1918; card sent from hospital; x-ray photograph of the wound; W.W.1 medal card box of issue in registered envelope addressed to 'Mr L. Smith, 29 Mill Terrace, Weston Colville, Cambs.'; Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity; Soldier's Demobilization Account, in addressed envelope; letter of appreciation on his demobilization. Note: some of the papers are damaged.

Also with Identity Disk (50014 L. J. Smith C.E. Mx. R. 11.); another, privately made for wrist wear; base metal cigarette case; 'Royal Palm Hotel, Florida' souvenir penknife; white metal medallions (2); silver brooch; pencils in metal casing (2).

**1378 Four: Private T. R. Leese, Royal Lancaster Regiment**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (29295 Pte., R. Lanc. R.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.VI. R., 1st issue ((Thomas R. Leese) mounted court style for wear, *edge bruising, very fine and better* (4)**£50-70****1379 Five: Acting Warrant Officer Class 2 D. R. Roberts, Welsh Guards, late Royal Welsh Fusiliers**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (56937 Pte., R.W. Fus.); DEFENCE MEDAL, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2730630 C. Sjt., W. Gds.); POLICE LONG SERVICE, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Insp. David R. Roberts) *first two worn through polishing; others very fine and better* (5)**£70-90**

Having formerly served in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, David R. Roberts joined the Welsh Guards on 26 April 1920. As an Acting Warrant Officer Class he was discharged on 10 November 1936. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

**1380****Six: Marine (late Bugler) A. B. Lawrence, Royal Marines**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (PO.19286 Bugr., R.M.L.I.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G. V.R., 3rd issue (PO/19286Mne., R.M.); DENMARK, SLESVIG MEDAL 1920, silver (Bugler A. Lawrence, R.M.L.I.) *early medals with edge bruising, contact marks, worn and better* (6)**£180-220**

Archie Baden Lawrence was born in Hambledon, Portsmouth on 13 March 1902. He enlisted into the Royal Marines at Gosport on 7 August 1917. As a Bugler he served on H.M.S. *Inconstant*, July-December 1918. His next sea-going appointment was aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Carysfort*, May 1919-July 1920, seeing service in the Baltic Sea in support of the White Russian forces in the Russian Civil War and then later in 1920 as part of the British and French operations in support of the Slesvig plebiscite. Awarded the L.S. & G. C. Medal in May 1935. Lawrence was discharged in March 1941 at the termination of his second period of service. With copied service paper.

**1381 Five: Acting Squadron Leader G. K. Marshall, Auxiliary Air Force, late Honourable Artillery Company- Artillery**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (624705 Dvr., H.A.C.-Art.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; AIR EFFICIENCY AWARD, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Act. Sqn. Ldr., A.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5)**£140-180****1382 Six: Gunner W. G. Trice, Honourable Artillery Company - Artillery**BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (624754 Gnr., H.A.C.-Art.) B.W.M. with minor correction to unit; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; CORONATION 1937, unnamed; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated, '1940', mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6)**£120-150**

**1383 Seven: Lieutenant N. A. Welton, Royal Fusiliers, late Honourable Artillery Company - Infantry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (6564 Pte., H.A.C. - Inf.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt., R.F.) on 'H.A.C.' ribbon; FRANCE, CROIX DE GUERRE 1914-1918; BELGIUM, KING ALBERT VETERAN'S CROSS 1909-34, mounted court style for wear, *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (7) *£120-160*

During the Great War Norman A. Welton served in the Honourable Artillery Company - Infantry and the Royal Engineers. Croix de Guerre not confirmed. With copied m.i.c.

**1384 Five: Warrant Officer 1st Class W. Walters, Devonshire Regiment, late Royal Dublin Fusiliers**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (9018 A.W.O. Cl.2, R.D. Fus.); DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue, 'Fid Def.' (7075059 W.O. Cl.1, Devon) mounted for wear; together with a Royal Dublin Fusiliers Regimental Medal 1662-1911, bronze, with clasp engraved, '7075059 R.S.M. W. Walters 10-7-20 to 1.6.1922', with brooch bar, 'Old Toughs', *first two worn through polishing; others good very fine and better* (8) *£140-180*

With two cap badges.

**1385 Three: Serjeant Mechanic A. Williams, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (27840 Sgt., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, G.V.R. (27840 Sgt. Mec., R.A.F.) *extremely fine* (3) *£380-420*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Serjeant Mechanic Austin Williams, R.A.F. came from Talycafn, Denbighshire. Awarded the M.S.M. for service in Egypt.

**1386****Pair: Private E. J. Welby, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (66228 Pte. E. J. Welby, K.O.Y.L.I.), *very fine* (2) *£30-40*

Edward J. Welby, who was born in 1899, enlisted in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry in 1917, and saw action in the closing battles of the War. Demobilised in late 1919, he found employment as a fish merchant in Grimsby but succumbed to T.B. in January 1920; sold with an original portrait photograph, in uniform.

**1387 Pair: Gunner F. Haller, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds in December 1916**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (72556 Gnr. F. Haller, R.A.), *good very fine* (2) *£40-60*

Frederick Haller, a native of Armthorpe, Yorkshire, who was born in Suttin, Yorkshire, and enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Doncaster, died of wounds on 20 December 1916, while serving as a Gunner in 136 Siege Battery, R.G.A. Aged 20 years, and the son of Tom and Annie Haller of Byrani cum Sutton, near Knottingley, he was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, France; sold with modern photographs of his grave.

**1388 Pair: Private H. Brannen, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30006 Pte. H. Brannen, D. of Corn. L.I.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) *£30-40*

A modern handwritten note with the lot reads: Born 8th January 1899; Died 26th July 1995, aged 96. Stationed for a while at Curragh Co. Kildare. Stationed at Lyndhurst in the New Forest, Hampshire but seemed to spend more time playing cricket! Very short time in Italy but invalided back to England.'

With copied m.i.c.

**1389 Pair: Private 1 W. Hill, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (50625 Pte. W. Hill, R.A.F.), *good very fine or better*

**Pair: Worker D. E. Hart, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (15235 Wkr. D. E. Hart, Q.M.A.A.C.), *good very fine or better* (4) *£60-80*

1390



**Pair: Captain T. A. Oliver, Royal Flying Corps, late Royal Welch Fusiliers, who became an ace after gaining five victories during his service with No. 1 and No. 29 Squadrons: he was shot down and killed by Oberleutnant Wiegand of Jasta 10 in August 1917**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt. T. A. Oliver.) *good very fine* (2)

£1000-1200

Thomas Alfred Oliver, who was born at Loughborough on 10 April 1893, an artist resident at Capel Earig, North Wales prior to the Great War, he enlisted in the Royal Welch Fusiliers at Caernarfon in August 1914 and was posted to the 6th Battalion. Three months later, however, he was successfully nominated for a temporary commission as a 2nd Lieutenant on the General List, and he subsequently transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

Graduating as a pilot in December 1915, Oliver was posted to No. 1 Squadron in France in the new year and on 20 March, in a raid against the German floatplane base at Zeebrugge, he fought his first combat in a Morane LA (5119), with 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Carruthers aboard, against an Aviatik over Cassel-Poperinghe. Thereafter, he was more or less constantly in action until being rested in January 1917, a period that witnessed at least two successful encounters.

The first of these occurred on 3 July 1916 in a dogfight over Houthulst Wood, when Oliver was piloting a Morane BB (5170):

'Lieutenant T. A. Oliver and Sergeant Mumford, in a Morane biplane of No. 1 Squadron, encountered five hostile aeroplanes, driving off four with little trouble. The fifth showed more fight, but was last seen diving vertically with the engine full on, and is believed to have been destroyed' (R.F.C. Communiques 1915-16 refer).

And the second on 6 August 1916:

'Lieutenant T. A. Oliver in a Nieuport Scout of No. 1 Squadron attacked a hostile machine over Kemmel which in appearance was very much like a Martinsyde. The Nieuport closed to within 150 feet of the hostile machine and fired two drums under the tail. The engine of the hostile machine was seen to stop, and it dived steeply. Five drums in all were fired at the German, whose machine was followed down to 3,000 feet with its propeller stopped. It is believed that the observer of this machine was also hit' (R.F.C. Communiques 1915-16 refer).

Following his rest from operations in the first half of 1917, Oliver was posted to No. 29 Squadron as a Flight Commander on 10 August. The very next day he added two more enemy aircraft to his tally in an engagement fought over Roulers, and the day after that yet another over Polinchove. But while on patrol on the morning of 14 August, Oliver, piloting a Nieuport 17 (B1557), was shot down and killed by Oberleutnant Wiegand of Jasta 10.

He was 22 years of age, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

**1391 Pair: Private J. C. Woodward, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action in May 1915**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (G-5349 Pte. J. C. Woodward, Midd'x. R.), *very fine* (2)

£40-60

John Charles Woodward was killed in action on 16 May 1915, while serving as a Private in the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He was buried in Ration Farm Cemetery, La Chapelle-D'Armentieres.

1392



**Three: Nurse E. P. Toms, French Red Cross**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (E. P. Toms); SERBIA, RED CROSS MEDAL 1912, silver and enamel, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3)

£150-200

In *The British Journal of Nursing*, November 1914, Miss Edith Pierce Toms was listed as a Nurse working with the Society of Friends (Quakers) under the auspices of the 'Association des Infirmières Visiteuses de France'. Her m.i.c. lists her as entering the Balkan theatre of war in April 1915. *The British Journal of Nursing*, May 1915, reports that she was shortly to arrive at Kragujevac, Serbia.

With copied m.i.c., journal and roll extracts.

**1393 Pair: Private W. Mansfield, 1/6th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, killed in action, France/Flanders, 11 October 1915**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (51296 Pte. W. Mansfield W. York R.) *extremely fine* (2)

£50-70

Private William Mansfield, enlisted London, 1/6th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, was killed in action in France on 11 October 1915. He is recorded by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. Sold with copied medal index card which confirms entitlement to War and Victory medals only.

**1394 BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (241233 Cpl. S. T. Smith, Hamps R.; 32724 Pte. G. H. Redding, Hamps. R.; 380694 Pte. E. F. Heighes, Hamps. R.), last pair polished, thus good fine; others good very fine and better (6) £60-80**



- 1395** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (201408 Pte. T. W. Hall, Hamps. R.; 264112 Pte. H. G. Pearcey, Hamps. R.; 17606 Pte. G. W. Clayton, Hamps. R.), *first pair with contact marks and polished, thus good fine; others very fine and better* (6) £60-80  
Herbert G. Pearcey also served in the Royal Engineers and was awarded the Silver War Badge.  
George W. Clayton also served in the Somerset Light Infantry.
- 1396** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (202627 Pte. R. Oddy, Hamps. R.; 22521 Pte. P. Bleek, Hamps. R.; 57911 Pte. H. Rogers, Hamps. R.), *good very fine and better* (6) £60-80  
Percy Bleek enlisted in the Hampshire Regiment in February 1916 and served in the 2nd Battalion, in addition to a period of attachment to the 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment. He was discharged in July 1919.
- 1397** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (243347 Pte. G. Hunt, Hamps. R.; 200136 Pte. W. Richardson, Hamps. R.; 45911 Pte. C. A. D. Beaton, Hamps. R.; 13759 Gnr. A. N. W. Rose, R.A.), *very fine and better* (8) £80-100
- 1398** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (242266 Pte. F. E. Triggs, Hamps. R.; 19042 Sjt. E. Ware, Hamps. R.; 36278 Sjt. H. E. Pickering, Hamps. R.), *very fine and better* (6) £60-80  
Ware also served in the Military Foot Police.
- 1399** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (33903 Pte. A. J. Blacker, Hamps. R.; 24761 Pte. W. Godwin, Hamps. R.; 36546 Pte. H. J. Thomas, Hamps. R.), *first pair with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £60-80
- 1400** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (2993 Pte. C. V. Legge, Hamps. R.; 307411 Pte. G. Knight, Hamps. R.; 29585 Pte. A. P. Williams, Hamps. R.), *nearly very fine and better* (6) £60-80  
George Knight served in the 2/7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.
- 1401** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (1828 C. H. Feakins, Midd'x. R.; G-95281 Pte. F. J. Lewis, Midd'x. R.; G-30897 Cpl. H. Schumacker, Midd'x. R.; G-35448 Pte. B. Schumann, Midd'x. R.; PW-1816 Pte. J. Trueman, Midd'x. R.), *very fine and better* (10) £100-120  
James Trueman enlisted in April 1915, and served in the 5th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, prior to his early discharge in May 1918. He was entitled to the British War & Victory Medals.
- 1402** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (3977 Sowar Ude Singh, 34 Horse; 1576 Rfmm. Jhaba Sing Negi, Garhwal Rfls.; 3639 Sgt. S. Wyse, Tel. Dept.) *last pair with slight edge bruising, good very fine* (6) £70-90
- 1403** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (2 Lieut. J. F. Crowe; Lieut. J. P. Kirk; 2 Lieut. V. C. C. Smith) *extremely fine* (6) £140-180  
V. C. C. Smith commissioned into the Royal Garrison Artillery, 7 July 1916 - employed at the Ministry of Labour.  
All the above with damaged card boxes of issue; those to Crowe with damaged registered envelope addressed to 'J. F. Crowe, Esq., 24 Ventnor Villas, Hove, Sussex'.
- 1404** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (2 Lieut. G. W. Bourn; Capt. R. M. Butler; Lieut. E. G. Marks) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £140-180  
G. W. Bourn commissioned into the M.G.C. 28 May 1917.
- 1405** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS PAIRS (3) (Capt. A. J. Davoren; Capt. T. A. Herd; Lieut. R. H. Vercoe) *first B.W.M. with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine and better* (6) £140-180  
A. J. Davoren M.D. appointed Temporary Captain in the R.A.M.C. 15 May 1916.  
T. A. Herd, Lieutenant 4th Battalion Scottish Rifles, Temporary Captain in the 2nd King's African Rifles.  
R. H. Vercoe appointed Temporary Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. 4 December 1917.
- 1406** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (2 Lieut. C. C. Bailey; 2 Lieut. R. S. Griffiths; Capt. H. G. Reed) *good very fine and better* (6) £140-180
- 1407** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (Capt. B. C. Macnamara; 2 Lieut. C. T. Ratcliffe; 2 Lieut. A. Thomas) 'Macnamara' B.W.M. with re-impressed surname; Victory with re-impressed initials; 'Thomas' B.W.M. with re-impressed initial; another (Capt. D. N. Hunt) with DEFENCE MEDAL; another (Lieut. A. F. Lloyd-Dodd) with renamed 1914-15 Star (Lieut. A. E. Lloyd-Dodd, R.I.R.) *very fine and better* (12) £200-250
- 1408** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (Lieut. P. N. Fletcher, R.N.R.; Lieut. S. Myers, R.N.R.; Eng. S. Lt. W. A. Peel, R.N. R.) *second pair fine; others extremely fine* (6) £140-180  
Medals to Fletcher in card box of issue.

- 1409** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (34892 Pte. B. Chard, Som. L.I.; 78537 Pte. A. G. Barber, Devon. R.; 10955 Pte. A. F. Fiander, Dorset. R.; GS-78201 Pte. T. H. J. Richards, R. Fus.; G-42754 Pte. A. Purser, R. Fus.) last with SPECIAL CONSTABULARY LONG SERVICE, G.V.R., 1st issue (Alfred Purser) *good very fine and better* (11) £130-160  
Medals to Chard with damaged card box of issue.
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- 1410** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (52013 Cpl. E. A. Bull, W. York. R.; 51211 Pte. J. A. Haswell, E. York. R.; 268888 Pte. H. C. Boase, W. Rid. R.; 4663 Pte. P. Lawton, Ches. R.) pair to Haswell with Defence Medal, pair to Boase with identity disk, *some with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (10) £80-100
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- 1411** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (45737 Pte. W. S. Blake, Hamps. R.; 32531 Pte. E. Wand, Hamps. R.; 201315 Pte. W. G. Wilton, E. Surr. R.; 36339 Cpl. W. Lambert, Notts & Derby. R.; 241238 Sjt. A. Adams, Notts. & Derby. R.) *good very fine and better* (10) £120-150  
Medals to Wand with two Hampshire Regiment Christmas cards from 'Ernie' and with damaged card box of issue.  
Medals to Wilton with damaged card box of issue and a registered envelope to a Wimbledon address.
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- 1412** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (359481 Pte. A. Milligan, L'pool. R.; 108336 Pte. J. R. Cambridge, L'pool. R.; 30987 Pte. G. P. Fletcher, Suff. R.; R-27363 Pte. W. waterhouse, K.R. Rif. C.; 41166 Pte. C. H. Andrews, Rif. Brig.) *good very fine and better* (10) £120-150  
Medals to Andrews with damaged card box of issue and accompanying slip. With copied m.i.c. stating he was attached to the 2/10 Battalion London Regiment.
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- 1413** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (16153 Pte. D. M. Edwards, R.W. Fus.; 20700 Pte. E. A. Hammond, Lan. Fus.; 7307 Pte. E. E. Faulkner, H.A.C.-Inf.; 11019 Pte. W. S. Pugh, H.A.C.-Inf.) *very fine and better* (8) £80-100
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- 1414** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (S-32999 Pte. E. A. Freeman, Camerons; 345618 Pte. T. C. Nicholl, R. Highrs.; 916 Pte. M. Haggarty, A. & S. Highrs.; 18377 Cpl. B. Hirst, W. York. R.; T4-057467 Dvr. R. Hartigan, A.S.C.) pair to Haggarty with SILVER WAR BADGE (B83880) B.W.M. to Nicoll re-impressed; B.W.M. to Hirst with refitted suspension, *fine and better* (11) £80-100  
Haggarty enlisted on 26 February 1912 and was discharged on 18 January 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge.  
With copied roll extract.
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- 1415** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (2509 Pte. W. N. Smith, 6-Lond. R.; 2962 Pte. E. Chambers, 7-Lond. R.; 3645 Pte. T. W. Pritchard, 12-Lond. R.; G-39231 Pte. H. Martin, 20-Lond. R.) *very fine and better* (8) £120-160  
Edgar Chambers enlisted at Ilford, Essex. Serving with the 1/7th Battalion London Regiment, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 25 September 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.  
With copied casualty details.
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- 1416** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (4) (M. A. Lush, B.R.C. & St. J.J.; ; M. F. Harward, V.A.D.; 2130 Wkr. D. Oliver, Q.M. A.A.C.; 7683 Wkr. E. R. Simons, Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine and better* (8) £120-160
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- 1417** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (9843 2.A.M. P. W. Barkworth, R.F.C.; 47345 2.A.M. J. R. Todd, R.F.C.; 56762 1. A.M. A. Grimshaw, R.A.F.; 60308 1.A.M. C. H. Lovegrove, R.A.F.; 278623 Pte. 2. R. W. Wells, R.A.F.) with R.F.C. cap badge, *good very fine and better* (11) £140-180  
Medals to Grimshaw with damaged card box of issue and forwarding slip addressed to 'Mr A. Grimshaw, 81 Manor Rd., Levenshulme, Manchester.'
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- 1418** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (121366 M. Ford, C.P.O., R.N.; M.34537 A. A. Cooper, 3 Wr., R.N.; K.33595 H. S. Crosby, Sto. 1 R.N.; 288777 W. L. Wood, S.P.O. R.N.; J.86608 A. B. Poppleton, A.B. R.N.) *good very fine and better* (10) £100-140
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- 1419** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (PO.2320 -S Pte. A. Champion, R.M.L.I.; CH.20103 Pte. H. L. Walker, R.M.L.I.; B. Z.9647 A. E. Lewis, A.B., R.N.V.R.; B.Z.10182 J. W. Slater, A.B., R.N.V.R.; T.Z.3672 W. Warwick, A.B., R.N.V.R.) *fourth pair with contact marks, nearly very fine; others better* (10) £100-140  
Medals to Walker with damaged named lid to card box of issue.
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- 1420** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (128263 Dvr. T. Beesley, R.A.; 210758 Dvr. W. G. Jones, R.A.; 90497 Gnr. A. Reynolds, R.A.; 152156 Gnr. C. H. G. Frampton, R.A.; 636746 Dvr. P. H. Pitts, R.A.; 102047 Gnr. C. W. Parry, R.A.) *good very fine and better* (12) £160-200  
Thomas Beesley was born in and enlisted at Aston, Warwickshire. Serving with the 11th Divisional Ammunition Column, R.F.A., he died of wounds on 13 January 1917. His name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial.  
Albert Reynolds was born in Pirton, Hertfordshire, lived at Windlesham, Surrey and enlisted at Camberley, Surrey. Serving with the 139th Heavy Battery, R.G.A., he died of wounds on 9 August 1918, aged 35 years and was buried in the Pernois British Cemetery, Halloy-les-Pernois, Somme, France. He was the son of Lewis and Mary Ann Reynolds and husband of Caroline Reynolds, of Laurel Cottage, Windlesham, Surrey.  
Both with copied casualty details.  
Medals to Parry with damaged card box of issue and registered envelope.

- 1421** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (93767 Gnr. F. Cooper, R.A.; 290 Sjt. E. J. Besley, R.A.; 901263 Dvr. G. Wells, R.A.; 310505 Gnr. T. W. Jones, R.A.; 2719 Dvr. H. H. Burton, R.A.; 92386 Gnr. H. Sturley, R.A.) *some edge bruising, good fine and better* (14) £120-160  
Medals to Cooper with damaged card box of issue, registered envelope and Certificate of Disembodiment.  
Medals to Burton with two identity disks.
- 1422** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (90764 Gnr. R. W. Carlton, R.A.; 141777 Gnr. H. T. Heasman, R.A.; 103166 Gnr. W. E. Archenoul, R.A.; 88399 Gnr. W. J. Johnson, R.A.; 207939 Gnr. W. Andrews, R.A.; 024479 Pte. J. R. Cook, A.O.C.) B.W.M. to Andrews lacking suspension rod, *nearly very fine and better* (12) £120-160
- 1423** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (266076 Spr. H. Laws, R.E.; 230259 C.Q.M. Sjt. A. H. Smith, R.E.; 2440 2. Cpl. H. W. Cripps, R.E.; 144002 Pnr. G. W. Dorling, R.E.; 152598 Cpl. T. W. H. Bowker, R.E.; 2629 Spr. A. H. Aylott, R.E.) *very fine and better* (12) £120-160
- 1424** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (237965 Pnr. F. W. Blackmore, R.E.; 486776 Spr. D. S. Holland, R.E.; 264002 Spr. A. A. Seaby, R.E.; 304736 Spr. W. H. Tant, R.E.; 030230 Pte. H. A. Stockley, A.O.C.; T-362648 Pte. W. Hurt, A.S.C.) *very fine and better* (12) £120-160  
Medals to Stockley with damaged card box of issue.
- 1425** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (M2-053723 Pte. F. L. Stanhope, A.S.C.; M2-134246 Pte. A. E. Stott, A.S.C.; M-314401 Pte. W. Eady, A.S.C.; DM2-230179 Pte. T. G. West, A.S.C.; M-304617 Pte. B. V. O'Neill, A.S.C.; T4-159484 Dvr. E. H. J. Penney, A.S.C.) Victory to 'Stott' with corrected surname, *good very fine and better* (12) £120-160
- 1426** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (6) (M2-191797 Pte. H. S. Adey, A.S.C.; M2-147251 Cpl. R. H. McKewen, A.S.C.; M2-194088 Pte. E. Rye, A.S.C.; M-352771 Pte. H. E. Bass, A.S.C.; M2-265068 Pte. J. Stone, A.S.C.; M2-187933 Pte. H. J. H. Levett, A.S.C.) *very fine and better* (12) £50-60
- 1427** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (5) (3261 Cpl. W. H. Lucas, R.A.M.C.; 114463 Pte. G. W. Lewis, R.A.M.C.; 1490 Pte. H. Shepherd, R.A.M.C.; 69937 Pte. T. W. J. Robinson, R.A.M.C.; 543169 Pte. A. G. Palmer, R.A.M.C.) *good very fine and better* (10) £100-140  
Medals to 'Lucas' with damaged card box of issue.
- 1428** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (2114 Pte. F. L. Richardson, R.A.M.C.; 524626 Pte. C. H. Mould, Labour Corps); 1914-15 STAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIR (31066 Spr. W. J. Gray, R.E.)  
1914-15 STAR (156369 R. S. Parsons, C.P.O., R.N.); BRITISH WAR MEDAL 1914-20 (2) (65105 Spr. H. Brown, R.E.; 2899 Sjt. G. W. Phipps, 20-Lond. R.); VICTORY MEDAL 1914-19 (720414 Cpl. J. Moores, R.A.) *nearly very fine and better* (10) £90-120
- 1429** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (2) (10919 Pte. J. J. Barlow, H.A.C.-Inf; 4892 Pte. W. Barnes, H.A.C.-Inf.) *very fine and better* (4) £80-100
- 1430** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (Lieut. S. W. Shaw; 626292 Gnr. W. S. Gasston, H.A.C.-Art; 8042 Pte. H. Skinner, 14-Lond. R.)  
SILVER WAR BADGE (B283442); KING'S BADGE, G.VI.R., in card box of issue, *good very fine and better* (8) £120-160  
Sam Walton Shaw was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 8 October 1914. He relinquished his commission on account of medical grounds in January 1917 and was awarded the Silver War Badge. His address at this time was 'Purlwell House, Batley, Yorkshire. During the Second World War he undertook voluntary services in the Evacuation Department, Scarborough, October 1939-July 1940 and October 1940-June 1942. With original commission document; War Office letter re. relinquishing his commission; slip re. the award of the Silver War Badge; letter of recommendation from the Evacuation Officer of the Borough of Scarborough; National Registration Card; sundry letters re. his application for various positions during WW2.  
Henry Seymour Skinner lived at Tillington and enlisted at Petworth. Serving in the 14th Battalion London Regiment (London Scottish) he died of wounds in France on 13 September 1916 and was buried in the Corbie Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. With damaged card box of issue.  
Silver War Badge 'B283442' awarded to 640321 Private John Edward Dyson, Labour Corps, who was discharged due to sickness on 4 April 1919.
- 1431** BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDAL PAIRS (3) (345539 Gnr. J. Ross, R.A.; 223996 Gnr. W. H. Edwards, R.A.; 1933 Pte. R. Foreman, R.A.M.C.); the last with SILVER WAR BADGE (B327760)  
1914 STAR, with clasp (2627 Pte. A. Atkinson, R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star (66612 Gnr. T. Brown, R.F.A.); SILVER WAR BADGE (B28306) *fine and better* (16) £160-200  
Robert Foreman enlisted on 9 February 1915 and was discharged on 9 June 1919, aged 24 years. Awarded the Silver War Badge.  
Silver War Badge 'B28306' awarded to Private Alexander Jones, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who enlisted on 25 May 1917 and was discharged on 28 October 1919.  
Medals to Ross associated with a Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs Cross, silver and enamel; Bell Medal, bronze; Lord Roberts Medal; Daily Express Competition Medal, bronze; prize medal, silver and gold, one inscribed, 'C.A.R. & S.C. Aug. 1920 2nd'; tribute medal, silver and gold, inscribed, 'European War 1914-1919 Presented by the Inhabitants of Corbridge, April 1919'.



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**1432 Pair: Miss Lucy Olivia Turner, Volunteer Aid Detachment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (L. O. Turner); with CHARTERED SOCIETY OF MASSAGE & MEDICAL GYMNASTICS BADGE, enamelled; and BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY BADGES (2) for Service; another, for '12' County of London, both enamelled

**Three: P. Chamberlain, British Red Cross Society**

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1914-18, unnamed, with brooch bar; B.R.C.S., PROFICIENCY CROSS, for Red Cross Nursing (P. Chamberlain) with bar for '1918'; B.R.C.S. COUNTY OF WILTSHIRE BADGE (Pattie Chamberlain) *very fine and better* (8) **£80-100**

Miss Lucy Olivia Turner was awarded a British Red Cross Society Certificate in recognition of her valuable services rendered during the war and her name was inscribed upon the Roll of Honourable Service.

She passed the examinations of The Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics, in the Theory and Practice of Massage in July 1920 and in Medical Electricity in July 1921.

With copied m.i.c.; British Red Cross Society Certificates (2); and C.S.M.M.G. Certificates (2).

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**1433 Pair: Private F. J. Barlow, Yorkshire Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (46160 Pte., York. R.)

Royal Agricultural Society L.S. Medal, 1 clasp, 50 Years, (Frederick George Dowsett, 52 Years Service, 1964) bronze, with brooch bar; India General Service 1895-1902, bronze, disk only (597 Store Lascar Ahmed Cooly, Ordce. Deptt. Bo.) *fine*; Temperance medals (2); South Vietnam, Service Medal, 1 clasp, 1960-, unnamed; Belgium, Jubilee Medal 1905, gilt, in case; other foreign medals (4), *very fine and better except where stated* (12) **£60-80**

Medals to Barlow with copied m.i.c. - showing service with the Royal Engineers.

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**1434 Three: Observer H. L. C. Large, Royal Observer Corps, late Norfolk Regiment**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (240826 Pte., Norf. R.); ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MEDAL, E.II.R., 1st issue (Observer) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (3) **£100-140**

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**1435 Pair: Captain A. E. Blackmore, Royal Air Force**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Capt., R.A.F.) *extremely fine* (2) **£100-140**

Medals to Albert Edwin Blackmore with commission document, appointing him a Temporary Captain, dated 1 December 1918 - this in a wooden glazed frame, 452 x 349mm.; with M.I.D. certificate to 'Lt.(T./Capt.) A. E. Blackmore (late S.R.), R.A.F., in General Plumer's despatch of 18 April 1918; named card box of issue for the war medals; and riband bar bearing an M.I.D. emblem.

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**1436 Pair: Second Lieutenant J. Swale, 2nd Royal Marine Battalion, Royal Naval Division, killed in action, Miraumont, 17 February 1917**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (2 Lt., R.M.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£100-140**

2nd Lieutenant J. V. Swale, Royal Marine Light Infantry, was killed in action on 17 February 1917 whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion Royal Marine Battalion, R.N.D. in the attack on Miraumont. He was buried in the Varennes Military Cemetery. Sold with copied research.

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**1437 Three: Private H. A. V. Northover, Dorsetshire Regiment, latterly serving in the Coast Guard**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (16863 Pte., Dorset. R.); ROCKET APPARATUS VOLUNTEER LONG SERVICE MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st type reverse (Henry Albert Victor Northover) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) **£100-140**

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**1438 Family group:**

**Pair: Private E. Higginbottom, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (30062 Pte., D. of Corn. L.I.)

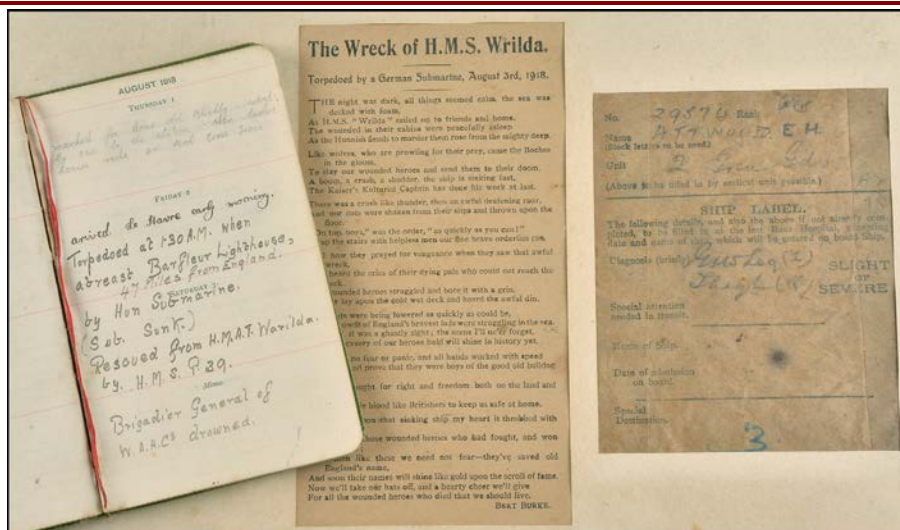
**Five: Stoker 2nd Class E. Higginbottom, Royal Navy, who was among those lost on the occasion of the sinking of H.M. S. Repulse in December 1941**

1939-45 STAR, this privately and recently inscribed, 'D/LX23226 Sto. 2Cl. E. Higginbottom R.N. H.M.S. Repulse K.I.A. 10/12/1941'; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these privately and recently inscribed, 'D/LX23226 Sto. 2Cl. E. Higginbottom R.N. H.M.S. Repulse', mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (7) **£160-200**

Ernest Higginbottom, the son of Ernest and Winifred Higginbottom of Denton, Lancashire, and the husband of Elsie, also of Denton, was among those lost on the occasion of the sinking of H.M.S. *Repulse* on 10 December 1941. Operating out of reach of air cover from Singapore, in company with the battleship *Prince of Wales* and some destroyers, *Repulse*, like her larger consort, fell victim to enemy dive bombers and torpedo bombers, the demise of both capital ships being complete within half an hour. Higginbottom has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Together with an original H.M.S. *Repulse* Christmas Card, inscribed to 'Dad & Kids' from 'Ernie'.

1439



**Pair: Private E. H. Attwood, Grenadier Guards, wounded in action, 20 July 1918 - he survived the sinking of the Hospital Ship Warilda on 3 August 1918**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (29574 Pte., G. Gds.) *good very fine (lot)*

**£500-600**



Edward Henry Attwood attested for the Grenadier Guards on 23 August 1916, aged 17 years, 364 days. He was the son of Mrs Enoch Attwood, of 39 Meadow Cottage, Old Park, Dawley, Shropshire. Serving in France during 1918, he was wounded in action on 20 July 1918 - gunshot wounds to the left leg and right thigh. After treatment at No. 43 C.C.S. he was earmarked for evacuation to England. Taken to Le Havre he was placed aboard the hospital ship *Warilda* for evacuation to Southampton. Although fully marked with a white hull and red crosses the ship was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. Of the 700 wounded 100 crew aboard, 123 were killed in the attack. Attwood records in his diary for 2/3 August, 'Arrived Le Havre early morning. Torpedoed at 1.30AM when abreast Barfleur Lighthouse, 47 Mile from England by Hun Submarine (Sub. Sunk.) Rescued from H.M.A.T. Warilda by H.M.S. P.39.' On 4 August he records, 'Landed in a Red Cross Hospital Cosham worse than any I have ever been in'. Attwood was able to make a full recovery.

In the 1950's he was living at Parrs Wood, Cwm Lane, Newport, Monmouthshire.

With a quantity of original papers and other items, including: Soldier's Pay Book; Classification Certificate 1917; 5th Battalion Grenadier Guards Permanent Pass, dated 30 November 1918; Embroidered Christmas Card 1915; Diary 1918 - includes entries concerning his wounding and eventual evacuation to England; Frame - containing a portrait photograph of Attwood; an account of 'The Wreck of H.M.S. Warilda (sic)' and his 'Ship Label' listing his name and wounds; another portrait photograph; Protection Certificate; Soldiers Demobilization Account; Papers re transfer to Reserve; Notebook; War Savings Association Pass Book; Buffalo Club, Kimberley, Membership Card, 1931; Driving Licence (3), 1930-31, 1936-37 and 1954-55; South African Driving Licences; sundry uniform badges and insignia; wallet with sundry cards and tickets.

#### 1440 Family group:

**Four: Private A. Smith, Army Veterinary Corps, late Metropolitan Police**

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (SE-4485 Pte., A.V.C.); CORONATION 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. A. Smith); JUBILEE MEDAL 1935, unnamed

**Six: attributed to D. A. Smith**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; JUBILEE MEDAL 1977, unnamed, this last contained in glazed frame, *good very fine and better (10)*

**£160-200**

Medals to father and son.

Jubilee Medal 1977 with framed award document to 'Douglas A. Smith'. With 43 associated photographs and postcards, many inscribed - these indicating service of D. A. Smith in Greece.

#### 1441 Pair: Air Mechanic 1st Class H. G. Hay, Royal Naval Air Service, onetime Armoured Car Section

BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (F. 6489 H. G. Hay, A.M. 1, R.N.A.S.), the second with officially re-impressed naming, together with his R.N.A.S. Armoured Car Section badge, bullion and embroidered uniform rank insignia and sporting prize medals for 1913-15 (3), silver, by Searle Hoare & Co., London, all in their cases of issue, and Motor Car Supply Company of Canada watch fob for 50 years service (1912-1962), *generally very fine (lot)*

**£150-200**

Humphrey Gilbert Hay was born in Elgin, Scotland, in August 1896, and joined the Royal Naval Air Service as a Mechanic in June 1915. Appointed an Air Mechanic 1st Class in September of the same year, he was attached to the Armoured Car Section and served out in France in that capacity from December 1917 - his service record is endorsed with a 'Service in Land Operations' stamp. He was demobilised in April 1919, having latterly held an appointment on the books of *President V*, home to No. 20 Squadron of the Armoured Car Section, an experimental arm of the Landships Committee; sold with brief research and an original portrait photograph.



**An emotive submariner's group of eight awarded to Petty Officer Telegraphist F. G. Woods, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for services in H.M. Submarine *P. 34* of Malta's famous "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla, and who died in H.M. Submarine *Affray* when she was lost with all hands in April 1951**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (JX. 136971 F. G. Woods, Tel., R.N.); 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 136971 F. G. Woods, P.O. Tel., H.M.S. Sea Eagle), mounted as worn, *minor official correction to the recipient's number on the last, generally good very fine* (8) £1000-1200

Frederick George Woods, who was born in June 1916, entered the Royal Navy in June 1934. Having joined the submarine branch in February 1938, he was serving as a Telegraphist in H.M. Submarine *Otus* on the outbreak of hostilities but, in June 1941, he transferred to the *P. 34* (afterwards *Ultimatum*), then being commissioned at Barrow.

#### *"P. 34" and the "Fighting Tenth"*

In October the *P. 34* arrived at Malta, joining the famous "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla, with whom she would serve with distinction over the coming year, under the command of Lieutenant P. R. H. Harrison, R.N., who would win a D.S.O. and a Bar to his D.S.C. during the period in question. For his own part, Woods was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 29 December 1942 refers).

*P. 34*'s first encounter, following uneventful patrols off Lampedusa, Cephalonia and Calabria, was a torpedo strike against a merchantman on 5 December, although it appears to no avail. But the new year brought fresh opportunities and on 26 January 1942, during a patrol off the Straits of Messina, she torpedoed and sank the Italian *Dalmatia* - luckily her destroyer escort mounted an ineffective counter-attack, and Harrison slipped away as two enemy flying-boats arrived on the scene.

Again on patrol, off the south Calabrian coast, on 14 March, the *P. 34* sighted the conning tower of an Italian submarine, the *Ammiraglio Millo*, and Harrison quickly attacked with four torpedoes, two of which found their mark, one forward and the other amidships. Harrison later wrote in his patrol report:

'After the attack, the *P. 34* surfaced and closed the position and those on board *Millo* who managed to escape - there had been many on her bridge when hit - were rescued from the sea: fourteen survivors were picked up. Rescue operations were in full view of the shore and took some time as *P. 34* had to be manoeuvred alongside each survivor in the water; whilst this was going on we believed that ineffectual fire from the beach was being directed against the submarine, and she was no doubt reported. In due course, the expected flying-boat arrived over the area but not, again fortunately, until after rescue operations had been completed and the submarine submerged. In view of the numbers of survivors on board a small submarine, *P. 34* returned to Malta and landed them the next day. She then resumed her patrol.'

Harrison was awarded an immediate D.S.O., while for like services in *P. 34*'s eight war patrols since arriving at Malta in October 1941, other crew members received a D.S.C., six D.S.Ms and four 'mentions'. Woods' turn was to follow shortly, but in the meantime, damaged by a mine whilst submerged off the tip of Italy in another patrol in April, the *P. 34* put in for repairs back at Malta and later at Alexandria.

The recommendation for the Bar to Harrison's D.S.C. takes up the story of her next major engagement:

'On 24 June 1942, *P. 34* was returning to Alexandria from a convoy operation in the Ionian Sea and at 0735 was submerged some 30 miles south of the western point of Crete, when hydrophone effect was heard. Five minutes later a U-Boat was sighted to the north-eastward on a southerly course, and though at great range was identified as German. During the ensuing 20 minutes of attack the enemy altered course towards *P. 34* twice, thus a salvo could be fired at the long range of about 7,000 yards, resulting in one torpedo hit which stopped the enemy's engines instantaneously. Immediate periscope observation showed the enemy still on the surface stopped, but *P. 34* then momentarily lost trim and could not watch the enemy. One minute 40 seconds after the torpedo hit a loud explosion occurred and two minutes later observation showed that the enemy had disappeared. One German U-Boat is claimed as sunk.'

The same recommendation also features the devastating depth-charge attack suffered by the *P. 34* that September, an incident that receives appropriate mention in Wingate's history of the "Fighting Tenth":

'On 7 September *P. 34* was sailing across the Ionian Sea for her last patrol off the Greek island of Cephalonia when she was diverted to attack a three-ship convoy escorted by eleven destroyers. Such a sizeable escort indicated a truly worthwhile target and Lieutenant Harrison fired one full salvo. He thought he obtained one hit, but could not be sure as he at once faced the escort's very determined counter-attack. Two depth charges were extremely close, and the submarine plunged to 270 feet. Leakage from the stern glands flooded the bilges to the level of the bottom of the main motors, but bilge pumps could not be used as the noise would reveal her position to the hunting destroyer. The port motor suffered extensive damage, but the starboard motor was sufficient to take Harrison and his crew safely back to Malta.

This had been *P. 34*'s thirteenth and last patrol before returning to the U.K. for a refit. Patched up in Malta's dockyard, she was at last able to sail on 25 September ...'

In addition to another D.S.C., to Lieutenant E. K. Forbes, a Canadian, the crew received a brace of D.S.Ms and four "mentions", Woods being among the latter. He next joined the *Sunfish*, aboard which submarine he served until the end of 1943, and, in January 1944, the *Visigoth*, in which he served until the end of the War, latterly in the Far East.



*The Loss of H.M. Submarine "Affray", April 1951*

Woods remained a regular submariner right up until his loss aboard the *Affray* in April 1951. The last Royal Navy submarine to sink at sea, *Affray* was an 'A' class submarine of 1945 vintage, and had been on exercises off the south coast of England, carrying a team of four Royal Marines and an extra 20 specialist Officers, among them Sub. Lieutenant William Linton, the 21 year old son of Commander John "Tubby" Linton, V.C., D.S.O., D.S.C.

*Affray* departed Portsmouth in the afternoon of 16 April 1951, but by late morning of the 17th she had failed to make a scheduled surface report. By 2 p.m., a substantial submarine rescue operation was in full swing - it was known that *Affray* had dived some 30 miles south of the Isle of Wight on the previous day, but the intervening period greatly extended the potential area to be searched. A. S. Evans takes up the story in his definitive work, *Beneath the Waves, A History of H.M. Submarine Losses 1909-1971*:

'A number of submarines involved in the search reported picking up faint distorted signals on their A./S. listening apparatus. Hull tapping was also heard. Attempts to obtain a cross-bearing on the source of the signals and the sound, both of which were thought to have originated from *Affray*, were unsuccessful. On the afternoon of the 18th the *Ambush* picked up the code letters representing WE ARE TRAPPED ON THE BOTTOM. On the 19th a submarine was dispatched to investigate the reported sighting of a large oil patch near the Casquets, a group of small rocky islands about seven miles west of Alderney which for centuries have been the graveyard of many unwary mariners. Nothing came of the investigation. By the evening of the 19th the intensive search for *Affray* was regrettably terminated. There was no longer any urgency to locate the submarine in order to save life.'

Yet there remained a pressing need to locate the missing submarine in order to establish the cause of her demise, if only to establish it was some form of mechanical failure that might re-occur in another submarine. In the end an area of 1500 square miles was allocated to assorted search vessels, accompanying divers undertaking great risks to investigate all promising sonar contacts. With no sign of the *Affray* after a month, underwater cameras were brought in to speed up the search, and by the middle of June efforts were concentrated on an area north-west of Alderney. Evans continues:

'On 14 June the T.V. camera was lowered 260 feet to a reported wreck. To the delight of all, a picture of a rail of the type round a submarine's gun platform came into view. Then the camera focused on the letter Y. Moving from right to left the camera picked out the letters A-R-F-F-A. After a search of almost nine weeks the *Affray* had been found. Her position was 67 miles 228 degrees St. Catherine's Lighthouse, 37 miles south-west of her last reported diving position. She was lying on an even keel near the edge of Hurd's Deep and close to the area where the large patch of oil had been reported off the Casquets ... Divers could find no evidence of collision damage. They noted that *Affray's* radar aerial and a periscope were raised, an indication that *Affray* had been submerged at the time of her foundering. A check of the hatches showed that all were closed. There was no outward sign that an attempt had been made to release the indicator buoy. Further investigation revealed that both pairs of hydroplanes were at hard to rise. This, and the fact that both pointers of the bridge telegraph were at STOP, might signify that *Affray* had been going down fast and that Lieutenant Blackburn [the captain] had been trying to correct this.'

Further investigation revealed that *Affray's* short-mast had broken off above deck level and the remnants were salvaged and returned to Portsmouth for proper examination, an investigation that revealed fundamental weaknesses in the metal and in the quality of welding used on the joints. These factors led to speculation that the mast's associated valve had failed to engage when the *Affray* had submerged, so that the eventual break resulted in water pouring into the submarine through a 10-inch hole, thereby quickly upsetting her buoyancy and sending her to the bottom.

Woods, who had attained the rank of Petty Officer Telegraphist and been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal at the submarine depot Sea Eagle in the late 1940s, was officially discharged dead on 19 April 1951.

**1443** *Pair: Marine E. Cudbertson, Royal Marines*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (R.M.16660 Mne., R.M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (RM.16660 Mne., R.M.) mounted as worn, *slight contact marks, good very fine* (2) *£250-300*

**1444***Three: Sergeant J. Shimmings, Royal Marines*

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (R.M.13522 Cpl., R.M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia, second clasp loose on ribbon (RM.13522 Sgt., R.M.); ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (RM.13522 Sgt., R.M.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£400-500*

Recipient is thought to have served with 45 Commando, Royal Marines.

1445



**Four: Marine R. D. Rollings, Royal Marines and Royal Australian Air Force**

NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Arabian Peninsula (R.M.13521 Mne., R.M.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (R.M.13521 Mne., R.M.); AUSTRALIA DEFENCE FORCE SERVICE MEDAL, with Second Award Bar, reverse inscribed, 'R. D. Rollings A121337'; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (RM.13521 Mne., R.M.) mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, very fine and better* (4) **£380-420**

Ronald David Rollins was born in Walthamstow, Essex on 19 September 1936. He enlisted into the Royal Marines in November 1953. On sea service aboard H.M.S. *Eagle*, 1955-57. Served in 45 Commando in North Africa/Aden, 1959-60; H.Q. 3 Commando Brigade in Malaya, Borneo, Singapore and the Philippines, 1962-65, and in 42 Commando in Malaya and Singapore, 1967-69. Was a qualified parachutist. Discharged by purchase in 1970. Later served with the Royal Australian Air Force.

With Airborne Special Forces cloth and bullion badge; Airborne Veterans Special Forces cloth badge; 'Royal Marines Commando' cloth shoulder badge (2); two identity disks, 'A121337 A C Rollings RD RAAF C of E/B Rh. Neg.' Together with copied R.M. Certificate of Service and R.A.A.F. Certificates of Training.

**1446 Eight: Private R. J. Boyle, Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps, late Royal Ulster Rifles, taken prisoner at 'Arnhem'**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3598564 Rfmn., R.U. Rif.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (3598564 Rfmn., R.U. Rif.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better* (8) **£400-500**

3598564 Private R. J. Boyle, Army Air Corps, was taken prisoner at 'Arnhem'. He was held as prisoner-of-war no. 117376 at Stalag 11B at Fallingbomel.

In response to a request for information on R. J. Boyle made in the March 1996 edition of the *Para 2 Club Newsletter*; the following was printed in the September 1996 edition:

'In the previous Newsletter a request was made for news or whereabouts of Paddy Boyle. I first met Paddy in North Africa and shared a few slit trenches with him. He was a member of the 2nd Bn. [Parachute Regiment], taken prisoner at Arnhem, and finished up in Stalag 11B along with lots of other lads. He was one of a working party sent to a Factory in Eastern Germany on several occasions by train, quite a luxury. As the Russians advanced we were forced marched for a week or so, and eventually reached a town I think called Annaburgh. The Russians arrived and instead of releasing us kept us locked up in a compound. We didn't like this at all, so Fred Warrender, Paddy Boyle, Bob Lygo and myself [Sid Blackmore] decided to make our own way home. We 'borrowed' a horse and carriage (a cart really) and set off into the sunset, stopping at houses and farms on the way. We were always made welcome by the Germans to sleep in their houses overnight, we acted as protection to their families and stopped the Russians from trying to rape the women. We had a lot of laughs on the way, once we tried to kill a pig, but did not possess a knife, only a hammer, we had a delicious pork supper that night! Eventually we met an American patrol and were taken to their Field Hospital for food and delousing. ....'

The Newsletter Editor further adds, 'I also received a letter from 'Bronco' Humphries who also served with Paddy Boyle in N. Africa, Sicily, Italy and Arnhem and is sure that he also went to Palestine.'

With copied Newsletter extracts.

**1447 Four: Lance-Corporal J. A. Hudspeth, Green Howards, who died in India, 4 December 1940**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6396793 Pte., Green Howards); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *extremely fine* (4) **£100-140**

Lance-Corporal Joseph Alfred Hudspeth, 2nd Battalion Green Howards (Yorkshire Regiment) died in India, 4 December 1940, aged 37 years and was buried in the Delhi War Cemetery. He was the son of Mrs E. Hudspeth, of Yarm-on-Tees, Yorkshire.

**1448 Three: Private E. Johnson, York and Lancaster Regiment - killed/died in Norway, late April/early May 1940**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4609417 Pte., Y. & L.R.) correction to service number; 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed, *first with some contact marks, very fine and better* (3) **£140-180**

Private Ernest Johnson, 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment, died/was killed in Norway sometime between 23 April and 2 May 1940, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Nord-Sel Churchyard, Norway. He was the son of George and Sarah Ann Johnson, of Dewsbury, Yorkshire and husband of Ruby Johnson, of Whitley, Dewsbury.

**1449 Six: Guardsman W. E. Raybould, Coldstream Guards**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2648908 Gdsmn., Cst. Gds.); 1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1937, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2648906 Gdsmn., C. Gds.) mounted court style for wear, *minor contact marks, very fine and better* (6) **£140-180**

Served as a Drummer with the 3rd and later the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, 1931-37. As a Guardsman with the Coldstream Guards, he served with the B.E.F. in France, 29 September 1939-14 January 1940 and 25 January-1 June 1940. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in October 1945.

With some copied service papers and Coronation Medal roll extract.

**1450 Four: Rifleman C. J. Jordan, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, killed/died 10 July 1940**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6913383 Rfmn., Rif. Brig.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; together with a Rifle Brigade Sports Medal, 45mm., bronze-gilt, reverse inscribed, 'Inter Platoon Football Winners 12 Pln 1938 Rfn. Jordan', *nearly extremely fine* (5) **£120-160**

Rifleman Charles James Jordan, 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, was killed/died on 10 July 1940 and was buried in the Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery, Egypt. He was the son of John William Henry and Louisa Mary Jordan, of Catford, London.

**1451 Five: Trooper K. R. F. Nicol, The Royals**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1397118 Tpr. K. R. F. Nicol, The Royals); 1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) **£160-200**

With signed Burma Star Association membership card.

**1452 Three: Flying Officer A. P. Reed, No. 16 Squadron, Royal Air Force, killed in action, 19 May 1940**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Lieut., R.U.R.); 1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these privately engraved, 'F/O. A. P. Reed, 16 Squadron R.A.F.', mounted for wear, *first with edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (3) **£400-500**

Andrew Patrick Reed was the son of Major-General Hamilton Lyster Reed, V.C., C.B., C.M.G., R.A., and of Marjorie Eleanor Reed. As a Gentleman Cadet of the Royal Military Academy, Reed was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Ulster Rifles in February 1933 (*London Gazette* 3 February 1933). As a Lieutenant in the unit he served in pre-war Palestine. He was granted the temporary commission of Flying Officer and seconded to the R.A.F. in April 1939 (*London Gazette* 9 May 1939). In January 1940 he was posted to No. 16 Squadron at Old Sarum, flying Lysanders. In April 1940 the squadron was posted to France, and when the fighting began it was heavily engaged in reconnaissance work in the Le Cateau and St. Quentin areas, suffering losses in the process.

On 19 May 1940, the squadron diary records, '3 tactical reconnaissance sorties ordered by G.H.Q. carried out. O.C. R.A.F. Station Amiens-Glissy requested assistance in ferrying 12 Lysanders from satellite aerodrome to Abbeville. 8 aircraft despatched with 8 pilots in the back seats. One flight encountered an enemy raid and was attacked by fighters. F/O Reed and P/O Dromgoole shot down and both killed. P/O Hughes wounded and aircraft forced to land and destroyed. Assistance given by medical staff to wounded in Amiens Station. Squadron ordered to evacuate aerodrome, moving personnel by lorry and destroying all stores and equipment that could not be moved. Air Party proceeded to Lympe [Kent].'

Flight Officer Andrew Patrick Reed's name is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial. With copied research.

**1453 Seven: Staff Serjeant E. G. D. T. Winter, Military Provost Staff Corps, late Northumberland Fusiliers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4264119 Fsr., N. North'd Fus. (sic)); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL, these privately inscribed (4264119 S/Sgt. E. G. D. T. Winter C.M.P.); WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4264119 S. Sgt., M.P.S.C.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (7) **£100-140**

**1454 Six: Sergeant T. Henderson, Royal Signals**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4343499 Pte., E. York. R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4343499 Sgt, R. Sigs.) *some contact marks, very fine* (6) **£100-140**

**1455 Six: Rifleman T. Tracey, Royal Ulster Rifles**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (7010550 Rfmn., R.U. Rif.); 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7010550 Rfn., R.U.R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) **£120-160**

Thomas Tracey was born in 1904 and enlisted into the Royal Ulster Rifles at Omagh on 2 May 1927. With them he served overseas in India, February 1928-November 1931; Sudan, November 1931-January 1933; Palestine, January-December 1933; Egypt, December 1933-November 1935; Palestine, November 1937-April 1939; with the B.E.F., October 1939-2 June 1940; N.W. Europe, 8 June 1944-October 1945. He was discharged on 27 August 1951.

With Regular Army Certificate of Service and Record of Service Card.

**1456 Pair: Rifleman Budhibahadur Thapa, 6th Gurkha Rifles**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21138605 Rfn., 6 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21138605 Rfn., 2/6 GR.) mounted for wear

**Pair: Corporal Kharkasing Gurung, 6th Gurkha Rifles**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21155005 Rfn., 6 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21155005 Cpl., 1/6 GR.) mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better* (4) **£120-160**

First with copied service papers.



**1457 Pair: Corporal Dalbahadur Limbu, 7th Gurkhka Rifles**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21135578 Rf, 7 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21135578 Cpl., 2/7 GR.) mounted for wear, *slight edge bruising, very fine and better* (2) **£80-100**

**1458 Pair: Rifleman Chhetrabahadur Gurung, 1/6th Gurkha Rifles**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21149390 Rfn. Chhetrabahadur Gurung, 1/6 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (2119390 Rfn. Chhetrabahadur Gurung, 1/6 GR.) note minor variation in name, *slight edge bruising, very fine* (2) **£60-80**

**1459****Five: J. A. Brill, Australian Forces**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (1/4366 J. A. A. Brill); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (14366 J. A. Brill); VIETNAM 1964-73 (14366 J. A. Brill); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Australia (14366 Sgt. J. A. A. Brill, A.R.A.); SOUTH VIETNAM MEDAL 1964, 1 clasp, 1960-, reverse inscribed, '14366 J. A. Brill', mounted court style for wear, note variation in initials, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (5) **£400-450**

**1460 Pair: Signalman Tekbahadur Thapa, Gurkha Signals**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (S/21139936 Sigmn., R. Sigs. (Gur.)); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21139936 Sig., Gurkha Signals) *first with slight edge bruising, good very fine* (2) **£80-100**

**1461 Pair: Lance-Corporal Ramanbahadur Rai, Major Staff Band, Brigade of Gurkhas, late 10th Gurkha Rifles**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21140717 Rfn, 10 G.R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (21140717 L/Cpl., A Major Staff Band) mounted court style for wear, *slight contact marks, very fine and better* (2) **£140-180**

With copied service papers and other research.

**1462 Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 F.A. Lennie, Military Provost Staff Corps, late Irish Guards**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22779907 Gdsm., I.G.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22779907 S. Sgt., M.P.S.C.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (22779907 W.O. 2, M.P.S.C.) *good very fine* (3) **£240-300**

Frederick Arthur Lennie served with the 1st Battalion, Irish Guards in Cyprus between June and November 1958, and qualified for his L. S. and G.C. Medal in May 1977.

**1463 Pair: Major G. R. Byrne, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22383864 S/Sgt., R.A.O.C.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Capt., RAOC.) mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (2) **£160-200**

Gerard Redmond Byrne was born on 11 March 1932. Served in the ranks for over 18 years; appointed a Warrant Officer 1st Class in the R.A.O.C. in June 1965. Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in November 1964 and promoted to Lieutenant in November 1966; Captain in November 1970; Acting Major in March 1974 and Major in December 1974.

Major Byrne retired on 19 May 1980 after 33 years service.

1464



**Pair: Corporal R. Benjafield, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23247059 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 4 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (23247059 Cpl., KOYLI.) mounted as worn, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, very fine and better* (2) **£240-280**

**1465 Three: Junior Technician R. J. Hopkins, Royal Air Force**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (4030961 Jnr. Tech., R.A.F.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan (4030961 Jnr. Tech., R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (4030961 Jnr. Tech., R.A.F.) *good very fine and better* (3) **£180-220**

**1466 Pair: Rifleman C. J. E. Coston, 1st Battalion Green Jackets**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (23786696 Rfn. C. J. E. Coston, 1 Green Jackets); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23786696 Rfn. C. Coston, 1 Green Jackets) note initials, mounted court style for wear, *minor contact marks, very fine* (2) **£180-220**

**1467 Pair: Signaller D. Archer, Royal Corps of Signals**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (23733836 Sig., R. Sigs.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (23733836 Sig., R. Sigs.) mounted court style for wear, *very fine* (2) **£160-200**

**1468 Pair: Police Constable D. Naim, Sabah Police**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (399 P/C Dominic Naim, Sabah Police); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (399 PC. Dominic Naim, Sabah Police) mounted court style, *good very fine* (2) **£200-250**

With a copied photograph of Commendation Certificate, dated 4 February 1964:

'P.C. 399 Dominic Nain bin Munting is hereby Commended for displaying outstanding courage and devotion to duty in the defence of Kalabakan Police Post which came under heavy armed attack by Indonesian Border Terrorists on the night of the 29th December, 1963. The attack was subsequently repulsed. One terrorist was killed and four wounded, one of whom was captured.'

**1469 Pair: Trooper H. R. Preston, Queen's Royal Irish Hussars**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Arabian Peninsula, Brunei (22838796 Tpr., Q.R.I.H.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (22838796 Tpr., QRIH.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£240-280**

1470



**Pair: Corporal R. Cooper, Green Jackets**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, G.V.I.R. (14185784 Pte., K.O.Y.L.I.); General Service 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (23664433 Cpl., 1 Green Jackets) *good very fine and better* (lot) **£300-350**

Richard 'Gin' Cooper was born on 18 July 1928 and educated at Boldon Colliery Boys' Intermediate School, Co. Durham. A Builder's Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the General Service Corps on 21 January 1946. He served variously with the Durham Light Infantry, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, being discharged in January 1958. He re-enlisted into the Royal Green Jackets on 16 July 1959. A specialist in anti-tank gunnery, he was discharged on the reduction of the establishment on 31 March 1969. Cooper then joined the recruiting staff at the High Wycombe Army Information Office.

Sold with Boldon Colliery School letter of Recommendation, 17 July 1942; Regular Army Notice Paper, 1946; Regular Army Certificate of Service (2) 1946-58 & 1959-69; Soldier's Record and Pay Book 1946-58; Record of Service Card 1946-58; Permanent Passes (2); Medical Inspection Reports (20 British Forces Military Train Duty Ticket, Berlin-Hannover, January 1967; photographs of Cypriot terrorists wanted printed on newspaper - with inked amendments 'killed', 'arrested' etc.; photographs of the recipient and related military subjects; together with sundry other papers and cuttings. Also with two official identity disks and an unofficial identity disk, and six cap badges and two cloth badges.

1471



**Three: Warrant Officer Class 2 F. W. Vear, Royal Engineers**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (223356241 Sgt., R.E.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Clasp (loose) (1443265 Gnr., R.A.); ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R. (22236241 W.O. Cl. 2, RE. (AER)) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) £200-250

F. W. Vear joined the Territorial Army before the war, serving in the Royal Artillery. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal (Territorial) in 1946, this published in List No. 5 in A.O. 196 of December 1946. Vear later transferred to the Royal Engineers (Supplementary Reserve). As a Corporal he was awarded a clasp to his Efficiency Medal (Territorial), notified in List No. 24 of A.O. 51 of April 1954. As a Sergeant, Vear took part in the Suez operations during November/December 1956. On the reorganisation of the reserves, Vear served with the Army Emergency Reserve. As Warrant Officer Class 2 he was awarded the Efficiency Medal (A.E.R.), this published in List No. 59 with A.O. 42 of July 1963.

Sold with copied research.

**1472 Pair: Sergeant G. Wilson, Parachute Regiment, late Coldstream Guards**

GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22214864 Gdsm, Coldm Gds); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V. R., with Second Award Bar (22214864 Sgt, Para), *extremely fine* (2) £350-400

George Wilson was born in 1931 and enlisted into the Coldstream Guards at Darlington on 24 April 1950. With them he served in the Middle East, February 1951-January 1954. Transferred to the Army Reserve on 23 April 1955 and discharged on 19 August 1958. Soon after he enlisted into the Territorial Army, serving with the Parachute Regiment; qualifying for the Efficiency Medal on 19 August 1970 and the clasp on 19 August 1976.

With Regular Army Certificate of Service and a small wooden glass-fronted frame containing two cloth and one metal pair of 'parachute' wings. Also with copied M.O.D. letters re the award of the above. The medals in individual blue leatherette cases bearing an appropriate metal name plate.

**1473 Six: Private T. Moore, Leicestershire Regiment**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (844533 Pte., Leic. R.); GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (844533 Pte., Leic. R.); 1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, *first with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £200-250

**1474 Seven: Warrant Officer Class III H. Mattock, Royal Signals**

INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (4337900 Cpl., R. Signals); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (4337900 W.O. Cl. III, R. Signals) mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better* (7) £140-180

**1475 Nine: Jemadar Ali Mohammed, Punjab Regiment**

PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC DAY MEDAL 1956, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948, unnamed; PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (PJO-10092 Jemadar, 1 P.R.); INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (10594 Sepoy, 3 -1 Punjab R.); 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) £60-80

**1476 Six: Chief Petty Officer T. Bodfield, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for gallant services on the occasion of the loss of the destroyer H.M.S. Defender in the Mediterranean in 1941 and for like services in the battleship Duke of York in 1943-44**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 106283 T. Bodfield, P.O., H.M.S. Defender), *very fine and better* (6) £180-220

Thomas Bodfield, who was from Bude, received his first "mention" for services as a Petty Officer aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Defender* (*London Gazette* 2 December 1941 refers), an award stemming from the occasion of her loss to enemy aircraft attack in the Mediterranean on 11 July 1941. A busy ship by any standards, *Defender* had already amassed seven Battle Honours by the time of her loss, namely those for Calabria 1940, and, in the following year, Crete, Greece, Libya, Malta Convoys, Matapan, and Spartivento.

Bodfield's second "mention" - *London Gazette* 8 June 1944 refers - was for services as a Chief Petty Officer in the battleship H.M.S. *Duke of York*, so most likely for that ship's part on the Arctic run.



**1477 Six: Stoker Petty Officer B. Fletcher, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for his services aboard H.M.S. Sabre at Dunkirk**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; PACIFIC STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (K.65982 B. Fletcher, S.P.O., H.M.S. Sabre); DUNKIRK VETERAN'S ASSOCIATION MEDAL, mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine and better* (6) £150-200

Benjamin Fletcher was mentioned in despatches for his services in the destroyer H.M.S. *Sabre* during the evacuation of Dunkirk (*London Gazette* 16 August 1940 refers). A. D. Divine's history *Dunkirk* states:

'*Sabre* also completed her last trip [on 3 June 1940]. One of the oldest ships to take part, she had been also one of the first. Probably to her goes the honour of bringing the first full cargo of men from the beaches. She had this day the honour of being also one of the last. In ten trips - the Dunkirk record - she carried in all something over 5,000 troops. She had been damaged by bombs, she had had minor troubles of one sort and another, but, throughout the whole operation ship and crew had responded magnificently to the high demands of the days. *Sabre* in years of peace had been wrecked; her engines had been submerged in salt water, yet they too stood up with her men to the gruelling need.'

Her skipper, Commander Brian Dean, R.N., was awarded the D.S.O., his Commissioned Engineer the D.S.C., and four ratings the D.S.M. In addition, two of her officers and four of her ratings were mentioned in despatches, among the latter Fletcher.

**1478 Five: Petty Officer F. Smith, Royal Navy - who served on H.M.S. Tenby - a veteran of the Dieppe Raid and the D-Day Landings**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.131532 P.O. H.M.S. Tenby) official correction to ship's name, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) £120-160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943. '..... for bravery in face of the Enemy or in dangerous waters; or for zeal and devotion to duty.'

The M.I.D. was a New Years Honours award for 1943 for service on H.M.S. *Tenby*.

H.M.S. *Tenby* was a Bangor Class minesweeper launched in 1939. The ship distinguished itself in the Dieppe Raid and D-Day landings - gaining the battle honours 'Dieppe' and 'Normandy'. She also established the world record for one continuous sweep, which was in excess of 72 hours off the Norwegian coast. The ship was paid off in June 1946 and scrapped in 1948.

With copied gazette extracts and other research.

**1479 Seven: Lieutenant-Commander (L.) P. R. Simpson, Royal Navy, whose wartime career included the destruction of at least one U-Boat while employed in H.M.S. Havelock**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR, clasp, France and Germany; AFRICA STAR, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (Lt. Cdr., R.N.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; NAVAL GENERAL SERVICE 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (Lt. Cdr. (L.), R.N.) *some with contact marks, very fine and better* (7) £400-450

Peter Radcliffe Simpson entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in January 1941 and was appointed a Midshipman in September of the same year. Having then served at the Lyness base Proserpine, on the island of Hoy in the Orkneys, and off North Africa during Operation 'Torch', he was advanced to Sub-Lieutenant in the destroyer H.M.S. *Verdun*, in which he served on East Coast convoy defence duties in the period May-September 1943.

His final wartime appointment was in another destroyer, the *Havelock*, from September 1943 until the end of hostilities, when he was employed on the Atlantic run and off Normandy in the 14th Escort Group in June 1944 - a period that encompassed her part in the depth-charging and destruction of the *U-767* off the Channel Islands on the 18th, and the finishing off of *U-242* by "hedgehog" attack in the Irish Sea on 30 April 1945, on which latter occasion her C.O., Lieutenant-Commander H. A. Stuart-Menteth, R.N., was awarded the D.S.C.

Post-war, he served aboard the aircraft carrier *Triumph* off Korea in 1950, which ship mounted numerous sorties with Seafires from No. 800 and No. 827 Squadrons, attacking enemy targets at sea and ashore, not least on the occasion of the Inchon landings, and as a Lieutenant-Commander ('L.' for Electrician) in the Near East operations of 1956. Latterly employed in the office of the Director-General (Dockyards and Maintenance), he retired in August 1963.

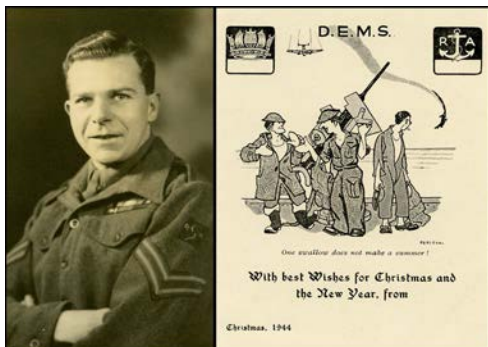
Sold with copied photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing his awards, together with a folder containing copied London Gazette and Navy List extracts and other research.

**1480 Three: Leading Seaman N. J. Lewis, Royal Navy, who was among those lost in the carrier H.M.S. Glorious in June 1940**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in their original card box of issue, addressed to the recipient's next of kin, together with Admiralty condolence slip in the name of 'Norman John Lewis', *extremely fine* (3) £40-60

Norman John Lewis was among those lost in the carrier H.M.S. *Glorious* on 8 June 1940. The son of Edith Lewis of Bryn Mill, Glamorgan, he was 22 years of age, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

1481



**Eight: Bombardier G. M. Lord, Royal Artillery, a long served D.E.M.S. gunner**

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2053499 Bdr. G. M. Lord, R.A.), with a set of related miniature dress medals, *generally good very fine* (16) **£180-220**

George Melville Lord was born in Deptford, London, in September 1917 and enlisted in the Royal Engineers (Territorials) in April 1938, with an appointment in 84th (Queen's Own Royal West Kent) A.A. Battalion.

Called up in September 1939, he transferred to the Royal Artillery in August 1940, and shortly thereafter took up appointment as a Fire Control Operator in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships (D.E.M.S.), accompanying documentation revealing service aboard the S.S. *City of Paris* from late 1941 to August 1942, so, too, in 4th Regiment Maritime R.A. He was discharged at Southport in Dec 1945.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Certified Copy of Attestation, dated 6 April 1938; his call up papers, dated 26 October 1938; a 'crossing the line' printed certificate, dated 22 October 1941; a letter of reference from the Master of the S.S. *City of Paris*, dated at Bombay, 7 August 1942; a D.E.M.S. cartoon Christmas card for 1944; his Release Leave Certificate, with confirmation of the above campaign awards and clasp, dated at Southport, 22 December 1945; Record of Service card, dated 31 December 1945; Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve, dated 30 March 1946; Army Council forwarding slip for his campaign awards, and a selection of portrait photographs in uniform (7).

1482



**Five: Flight Lieutenant W. H. P. Leray, Royal Air Force, who served in Coastal Command as a Wireless Operator and Air Gunner, prior to being commissioned and qualifying as a Typhoon pilot - his time in No. 269 Squadron witnessed a brace of engagements with Ju. 88s off Norway and several attacks on U-Boats off Iceland, in addition to participation in the hunt for the *Bismarck***

1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Flt. Lt. W. H. P. Leray, R.A.F.), *generally good very fine* (5) **£350-400**

William Harry Philip Leray, who commenced his training as a Wireless Operator and Air Gunner in August 1940, joined No. 269 Squadron at Wick, a Hudson unit, in January 1941, in which month he completed his first operational patrol. From March of the same year, the Squadron started to carry out sorties off Norway, Leray's Flying Log Book recording run-ins with pairs of Ju. 88's on the 3rd, and again on 30 April, the latter engagement resulting in damage to his Hudson's port engine, while in May 269 acted as escort to H.M.S. *Hood* and participated in the search for the *Bismarck* on the 16th.

Then in July 1941, the Squadron moved to the Kaldadarnes, Iceland, where the runway was made from lava rock and the living conditions primitive. And from here the Squadron's Hudsons commenced convoy escort and anti-submarine patrols in the same month, Leray's Flying Log Book recording a U-Boat "kill" during the course of convoy HX. 136 on the 19th. In fact, the same operational record confirms four further encounters with U-Boats, namely a "damaged" on 29 August ('Bombed U-Boat, circled large oil patch, most certainly damaged'), a "confirmed" on 11 September ('U-Boat hunt. Located and bombed with D.Cs - tail visible during attack. Since confirmed'), an inconclusive attack carried out on the 27th of the same month, and what would appear to be another "confirmed" during a sweep from Reykjavik to Wick on 18 December.

Having returned to the U.K. in early 1942, Leray was appointed an instructor at Silloth in April, in which capacity he served until transferring in a similar role to Squires Gate that September, in which period he flew in Ansons, Bothas and Hudsons. Then in May 1943, he gained a posting as a pupil pilot to Brough Grading School, from whence he was embarked for Canada to complete his training. Having then duly qualified for his "Wings" and been commissioned, he returned to the U.K. in early 1944, where he appears to have served as a flying instructor until being posted to an O.T.U. in Acklington in March 1945, at which latter establishment he gained experience in Typhoons before joining No. 189 Squadron shortly after the end of hostilities - and survived a forced-landing on Goswick Sands. Leray left the Royal Air Force shortly afterwards, but returned to the service in 1950 to resume his career, this time with appointments in ground duties, and it was in this capacity that he served in Singapore during the course of the Malayan emergency. He retired in 1958.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's & Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period August 1940 to May 1943, and R.C.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period July 1943 to October 1950, together with a good selection of 1939-45 vintage photographs (approx. 25), including air-to-air images and several portraits with his aircraft, and his commission warrant for the rank of Flight Lieutenant, dated 3 January 1950.

- 1483** **Seven: Acting Petty Officer J. A. Keyser, South African Naval Forces**  
 1939-45 STAR; ATLANTIC STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these five officially inscribed, '66735 J. A. Keyser'; ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE LONG SERVICE, G.V.I.R. (No. 66735 A./P. /O., S.A.N.F. (V.)), generally good very fine, the Burma Star very rare to a South African recipient (7) **£150-200**

James Abraham Keyser, who was born in July 1915 and by profession a Bus Driver, enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (South African Division) in July 1933. A Leading Seaman by the outbreak of hostilities, he was seconded for service with the South African Naval Forces (V.), and drafted to the S.S. *City of Cape Town* in December 1940. Indeed all of his subsequent appointments would appear to have been in Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships (D.E.M.S.), among them the *Reunion*, *Marnice*, *Gnu*, *Kongoni*, *Stratheden*, *City of London* and *Grafton Park*, some of these while attached to the Royal Navy. On 30 April 1942, while serving as an Acting Petty Officer in H.M.T. *K5*, Keyser rescued two soldiers who fell overboard from their ship, which was part of a convoy at anchor - it was dark, with the sea running a dangerous current. His bravery was subsequently recognised by a testimonial from the Royal Humane Society: 'Keyser detailed a sentry on the *K5* to lower lifebuoys, then dived overboard and swam against the current to the buoys which he took to the two soldiers. He then guided them to a ship astern where they clung to the anchor chain until picked up.' Keyser was finally discharged from the S.A.N.F. (V.) back at Cape Town in September 1945, his entitlement to the Burma Star being confirmed by official records, but his M.I.D. remains unverified.

1484



- Four: Warrant Officer B. K. McGowan, Royal Air Force, who flew operationally in the Far East as an Air Gunner in Catalinas**

1939-45 STAR, the reverse privately inscribed, '1668530 W./O. B. K. McGowan, R.A.F.'; ATLANTIC STAR; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, mounted as worn, good very fine, the third scarce (4) **£200-250**

McGowan commenced training as an Air Gunner in November 1943, qualifying at the end of the year as a 'steady type but must improve in the air.' Three months later he commenced his long association with Catalinas at an O.T.U., and in July 1944 he joined No. 191 Squadron out in India, participating in a number of convoy escorts and anti-submarine patrols later in the year. By this stage he was often acting as 2nd Engineer. Moving with the Squadron to Ceylon in April 1945, where he also flew in Dakotas and Liberators, McGowan joined his final posting, in Mombasa, in August of the same year.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Book, covering the period of his training from November 1943 through to his final appointment in a Catalina unit in Mombasa in July 1946.

1485



- Six: Flying Officer K. Z. Rucinski, Free Polish Air Force, attached Royal Air Force, who was taken P.O.W. after his Wellington of No. 300 (Polish) Squadron was shot down by a night fighter in August 1942**

POLAND, CROSS OF MERIT, 3rd Class, bronze; POLAND, SWEMU OBRONCY MEDAL, silvered-metal; POLAND, MEDAL FOR VICTORY AND FREEDOM 1945; GREAT BRITAIN, 1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, good very fine and better (6)

**£400-500**

Kazimierz Zakrzewski Rucinski qualified as an Air Observer on attachment to the Royal Air Force in January 1942, having attended a course at No. 9 A.O.S. at Penrhos in late 1941. Subsequently posted to No. 18 O.T.U. at Hemswell to gain experience in Wellingtons, he joined No. 300 (Polish) Squadron in July 1942. First going operational on a "Gardening" mission on the night of 14-15 July, he completed bombing sorties to Dusseldorf, and Duisberg twice, before the end of the same month. As it transpired, he returned to Duisberg on two more occasions in August, but he was taken P.O.W. after his aircraft was shot down by a night fighter during a strike against Osnabruck on the night of 17th-18th - his pilot died of wounds, but the remainder of the crew survived.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period August 1941 up until his final sortie a year later.



1486



**An emotive Second World War campaign group of five awarded to Corporal C. W. F. Wheeler, Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifles, who died on the occasion the S.S. *Nova Scotia* was torpedoed and sunk off Lourenço Marques in November 1942 - thereby causing the greatest loss of life to occur in South African waters in the War**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these four officially inscribed '14324 C. W. F. Wheeler'; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa (No. 14324 Cpl. C. W. F. Wheeler, D.E.O.R.), *extremely fine* (5) **£300-350**

Charles Walter Frederick Wheeler, who was born in Cape Town in September 1909, was a commercial artist by profession, and a pre-war member of the Duke of Edinburgh's Regiment. Volunteering for the Union Defence Force in April 1940, he was embarked for the Middle East in June 1941 and saw action in North Africa before joining the ill-fated S.S. *Nova Scotia* at Suez in November 1942.

A transport ship of 6,796 tons, the *Nova Scotia* was bound for South Africa carrying around 1000 passengers and crew - namely 765 Italian P.O.Ws, 130 South African troops, a number of women and children, including nurses, and her crew. However, on 29 November 1942, she was spotted by the German U-177 to the south-east of Lourenço Marques and, believing the unescorted ship to be an auxiliary cruiser, the U-Boat attacked. Hit by three torpedoes in quick succession, she went down by the bow within 10 minutes. The U-Boat commander, Robert Gysae, on learning the true identity of the ship by questioning the survivors, immediately reported the action to Berlin, who in turn passed on the information to the Portuguese who sent the frigate *Alfonso de Albuquerque* from Lourenço Marques to search for survivors. The Portuguese vessel managed to rescue around 180 people, among them 43 South Africans and 100 Italian P.O.Ws, and of these some 50 were injured, suffering for the most part from oil burns - the Portuguese sailors described having to beat off sharks with boat hooks as they set about the rescue; see *Survivors of Africa's Oceans*, by Ian Uys, for the full story.

Wheeler has no known grave and is commemorated on the Alamein Memorial; sold with copied service record and medal application forms completed by his widow.

1487



**Five: Sergeant H. Margowsky, South African Medical Corps, attached 2nd Botha Regiment, who was reported as having been killed in action at Sidi Rezegh in November 1941 but was later confirmed as a P.O.W.**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45; AFRICA SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these four officially inscribed, '45195 H. Margowsky'; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue Union of South Africa (Sgt. H. Margowsky, S.A. M.C.), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (5) **£180-220**

Harry Margowsky was born at Kopjes in the Orange Free State in 1916 and was educated at Athlone High School. A Clerk by profession and a pre-war member of the South African Medical Corps (A.C.F.), he volunteered for the Union Defence Force in May 1940 and first saw action in Abyssinia in the following year.

Subsequently attached to the 2nd Botha Regiment, 5th S.A. Brigade, he was taken P.O.W. in the early stages of the desperate action at Sidi Rezegh on 23 November 1941 - thereafter, according to an accompanying newspaper cutting, 'having a grandstand view of the rest of the battle from the back of a German truck, and the dubious pleasure of being shelled by South African Artillery and then bombed by his own aircraft.' The same source continues:

'He was taken to Benghazi and on 9 December was marched on board the S.S. *Jason* with about 2300 other P.O.Ws. The *Jason* never made it. The following day, when she was about 8 km. from the coast, she was torpedoed by a British submarine. Earlier, Mr. Margowsky and five friends had been moved from a hold and put into another. The torpedo exploded in the first hold and all the men there lost their lives. The *Jason* drifted to the Greek coast and stranded herself there. In Greece the surviving prisoners, some 1700, were held captive under shocking conditions. Two months later, he was among the men moved to a camp in Italy and two months later - his guardian angel working away as busily as ever - he was among a number of Allied soldiers who were exchanged for a group of Italians. He arrived in Cairo on 11 April 1942, opened a South African newspaper and discovered that he was "dead". In the meantime his family and friends were mourning the passing of their warrior and had expressed their sorrow in advertisements. For a week after 11 January his relatives sat Shiva, the Jewish week of mourning for the dead, and at his office two of his colleagues hung up a black-edged tribute which they had written ...'

Moreover, while on the train from Durban to Johannesburg on the final stages of his journey home, Margowsky could hardly contain his eagerness to get to his mother's house. Equally, his family at large had made preparations to meet him at Johannesburg Station, but at the last minute his mother decided that the station experience would be too taxing and decided to wait at home for the return of her son. As the train neared Johannesburg, it stopped for a moment at a siding called Knights and, on the spur of the moment, Margowsky decided to jump from the train and take a taxi to his mother's home ten miles away - thus they were re-united before the reception committee at the station.

Demobilised in July 1945, Margowsky was awarded his Efficiency Medal in November 1947; sold with the above quoted newspaper feature, together with copied service record and medal application forms.

- 1488** *Five: attributed to Lance-Sergeant A. C. Harker, Hampshire Regiment*  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, unnamed, *good very fine*
- Four: attributed Private K. Watkins, Parachute Regiment*  
 1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine and better*
- Pair: attributed Lieutenant G. K. Hunt, Hampshire Regiment*  
 DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45, unnamed, *good very fine*  
 1939-45 STAR (2); FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45 (3); CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed, *good very fine and better* (19) *£70-90*

- 1489** *Five: Wing Commander W. A. W. Lankshear, Royal Air Force*  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; together with WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF TURNERS MEDAL, reverse inscribed, 'W. A. W. Lankshear, Freedom 1965, Livery 1965', 32mm., silver, hallmarks for London 1959, complete with brooch bar; CITY & GUILDS M.C.C. MEDAL, 42mm., bronze and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'Littlehampton Trial 1930 W. A. Lankshear', in Fattorini, Birmingham case of issue, *extremely fine* (7) *£60-80*

William Alfred Wallington Lankshear attained the degree of B.Sc. and the associateships: A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E. and A.I.Mech.E. He was granted a commission in the R.A.F.V.R. Administrative and Special Duties Branch as a Pilot Officer for the duration of hostilities on 6 September 1940. He transferred to the Technical Branch in February 1941 and was promoted to Flying Officer in September 1941. In July 1943 he was advanced to Temporary Flight Lieutenant and in August the same year he was confirmed in that rank. Admitted to the Freedom of the Worshipful Company of Turners, 27 May 1965 and granted the Livery on 6 October 1965.

W.W.2 medals with card forwarding box addressed to 'W/Cdr. W. A. W. Lankshear, "Felbrigge", Downs Side, Belmont, Surrey'; with forwarding slip. Together with copied gazette extracts and other research.

- 1490** *Seven: Fusilier W. Cook, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 2nd issue (19045654 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine* (7) *£160-200*
- With copied photographs of Fusilier Cook.



- 1491** *Six: Staff Serjeant H. Copson, Warwickshire Yeomanry*  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (554026 S/Sjt., Warwick. Yeo.) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£120-160*

- 1492** *Six: Trooper J. McD. Alexander, Lothian Regiment*  
 1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7891945 Tpr., Lothians) mounted as worn (ribbons ragged), *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£50-70*

**1493**



*Five: Sergeant Mutisya Maingi, King's African Rifles*

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (N. 15733 Sgt. Mutisya Maingi, K.A.R.); KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (N. 15733 Effendi M. Maingi, K.A.R.), mounted court style for wear, *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine, the last extremely rare* (5) *£400-500*



**1494 Five: Squadron Quartermaster Serjeant B. J. Haslewood, Yorkshire Hussars**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (555565 Sq. Q.M.S., Yorks. H.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-140

**1495 Six: Rifleman F. J. Williams, 9th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (Tower Hamlets Rifles)**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 8th Army; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6970020 Rfn. F. J. Williams, Tower Hamlets) *contact marks, generally very fine, scarce unit (6)* £160-200

**1496 Six: Lieutenant K. L. Bell, South Staffordshire Regiment**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. S. Staffords) official correction to initials. mounted as worn, *good very fine (15)* £120-160

Born Kenneth Leon Bell Nowakowski in Hammersmith in 1918, he served during the war using the surname 'Bell' before officially changing his surname to Bell in 1950 (*London Gazette* 24 February 1950). At this time he was employed as a Commercial Agent, living at 88 Denning Avenue, Waddon, Croydon, Surrey.

As a Cadet from the O.C.T.U. he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the South Staffordshire Regiment in August 1941 (*London Gazette* 2 September 1941) and was promoted to a War Substantive Lieutenant in October 1942. Awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1950 (*London Gazette* 13 June 1950). Bell died in Southend, Essex in 1999.

With identity disk; metal badges (2); cloth badges (3) shoulder badges of the London Division (Bow Bells), Staffords Division and the Indian Armoured Division; buttons (2) and officer's pip. Medals and badges etc. mounted on a board. Together with copied gazette extracts and miscellaneous notes.

**1497 A Second World War fighter pilot's campaign group of three awarded to Flight Lieutenant E. Dickinson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew operationally in the Middle East from August 1941 until his death in action in May 1942, latterly alongside the likes of Billy Drake and Neville Duke in No. 112 "Shark" Squadron, claiming two enemy aircraft destroyed and another damaged**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, with original Air Ministry condolence slip in the name of 'Flight Lieutenant E. Dickinson', and related badges (4), including a rare cast-metal "Flying Boot Club" membership badge, the whole contained in a glazed display frame, *extremely fine (Lot)* £700-900



Eric Dickinson enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve at Uxbridge in early 1940 and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer on gaining his "Wings" in April 1941.

Posted to No. 126 Squadron, a Hurricane unit operating out of Malta, in June 1941, he claimed an MC 200 near Pozzallo on 26 August before being posted to No. 112 "Shark" Squadron, flying Tomahawks, and later Kittyhawks, in the Western Desert, in early December 1941. Shortly afterwards, on the 12th, in what his relevant combat report describes as a 'violent dogfight', he claimed an MC 202 damaged south of Tmimi - 'I turned inside one and saw a flash inside his fuselage and he dived away'. While on 14 February 1942, in what the "Sharks" afterwards referred to as the 'St. Valentine's Day Massacre', he delivered a devastating astern quarter attack against an MC 200 which turned into 'a sheet of flame at 1,000 feet'. Here, then, two recorded combats in a relentless period of operational flying, much of which is described in Neville Duke's published wartime diaries - including mention of Dickinson; while other published sources also contain frequent mention of Dickinson in action, not least after his elevation to Flight Commander - thus plenty of ground-strafting work in addition to air-to-air combat, including a daring strike against Tmimi airfield with "Billy" Drake in May 1942. At the end of the latter month, however, Dickinson was shot down and killed by a 109, just 24 hours after qualifying for membership of the Flying Boot Club on returning to his base after being downed by flak on the 27th.

The son of Alec and Mary Dickinson of Liverpool, he was 22 years of age and is buried in Knightsbridge War Cemetery, Acroma, Libya.

Sold with a comprehensive file of research, including a quantity of original wartime photographs (approximately 30 images from 112 Squadron days), and a "blood chit" in Arabic; together with original correspondence with Neville Duke, in which the famous fighter ace states, 'Dicky and I were close friends during our time together in 112 and, of course, I have the happiest memories of him both in flying operations and our forays to Cairo on leave ... by all accounts he should have been awarded the D.F.C.', a letter dated 18 August 2000 refers; signed photographs of Duke and "Billy" Drake, Tangmere Museum first day cover commemorating Duke's record flight in a Hunter in 1951, and a print of his Kittyhawk.



**1498 A fine Arnhem P.O.W.'s group of seven awarded to Lance-Corporal S. J. Wyatt, 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshires, 1 Air-Landing Brigade, 1st Airborne Division - two members of his Battalion were awarded the V.C. for "Market Garden"**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6204532 Pte., S. Staffords), *this last with minor official correction to surname, very fine and better (7)*

*£800-1000*

Sydney James Wyatt, who was born in January 1921, originally enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment at Uxbridge in April 1938 but transferred to the South Staffordshires in August 1942.

A component of Brigadier P. H. W. Hicks' 1 Air-Landing Brigade, 1st Airborne Division, the men of the 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshires were dropped in "Market Garden's" first wave on 17 September 1944, their task being to protect the landing zones until the arrival of reinforcements on D + 1 Day, and thence to form a defensive perimeter on the western outskirts of Arnhem itself.

In the enforced absence of Major-General Robert Urquhart, Hicks took over as Acting Divisional Commander on the second day of the operation, and despatched the 2nd Staffordshires to reinforce the 1st and 3rd Parachute Battalions in their attempt to reach Major Frost and 2nd Para. at the bridge. By the afternoon the Staffordshires had been held up about a quarter of a mile west of where the railway crosses the Utrecht-Arnhem road - they did in fact get as far as the heavily built up area between St. Elisabeth's Hospital and the town's museum but after several hours of relentless street fighting, actually alongside the 11th Parachute Battalion, were compelled to withdraw, but not before "relieving" Major-General Urquhart who had been holed-up for 39 hours in the attic of a Dutch house:

'It was not long before the South Staffordshires had exhausted all their P.I.A.T. ammunition and had been overrun by tanks which inflicted heavy casualties. The Battalion therefore withdrew up the road for about half a mile to the west, reorganised and immediately attacked the high ground of Den Brink to secure a pivot for an assault by 11th Parachute Battalion on to the line of the road running north from Den Brink. The South Staffordshires attack succeeded but they were heavily mortared before they could dig in and were again attacked by tanks and overrun. The 11th Parachute Battalion were also attacked by tanks with the result that their own attack never started. The two Battalions, which had suffered heavy casualties, then fell back to the area of Oosterbeek Church where they formed a composite force with what was left of the 1st and 3rd Parachute Battalion whose attempts to advance had also failed. This force, some 500 strong, became known as "Lonsdale Force" under the command of Major R. J. H. Lonsdale, second in command of the 11th Parachute Battalion ... So ended a gallant attempt to get reinforcements through to the 2nd Parachute Battalion at the bridge' (Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. H. Otway's *Airborne Forces* refers).

By the morning of the 20th, the Staffordshires were down to 100 men, most of them dispersed, as stated, in the Oosterbeek perimeter, most of them, too, dazed and shocked. And amidst scenes of bitter fighting and carnage, two of Wyatt's battalion comrades won the V. C., namely Major Robert Cain, who survived, and Lance-Sergeant John Baskeyfield, who was killed, but between them they accounted for several enemy tanks and self-propelled guns. Colonel Otway continues:

From the 22nd September until the morning of the 25th September, for those in the perimeter it was a question of withstanding continuous attacks of mortaring and shelling. The force was dwindling steadily in numbers and strength owing to casualties and it was becoming increasingly short of ammunition. Despite this, little or no ground was lost, and the general layout remained the same. From now on rations and water were very short and the evacuation of the wounded was always a problem, the main dressing station being in enemy hands for most of the time, though it changed on occasions. Movement became very restricted owing to the infiltration of enemy snipers and, latterly, medium machine-guns. The blocking of roads and tracks by fallen trees and branches and by damaged vehicles made the use of the few surviving jeeps almost impossible. The Germans did everything they could to lower morale of the troops, including the use of a tank fitted with a loud-speaker. It is best described in the words of one of our officers: "It used to come up, at night usually, very close, and after a burst of ghastly music give us the works over a loud speaker. It told us about our wives and children, the uselessness of further resistance, the hopelessness of relief from the Second Army and the imminence of attack from at least one armoured division. It was pretty depressing, but the way the boys gave it the bird was most heartening."

On being repatriated from Stalag 11B at Fallingbomel, Wyatt served briefly in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps prior to being released from military service in May 1946.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including a "Company Photograph" of the South Staffordshire Regiment taken at Cartel Barracks in 1942, including the C.O., Major Robert Cain, the Arnhem V.C.; the recipient's Soldiers' Service and Pay Book, which confirms his 1939-45 campaign medal entitlement; the covers from his Soldiers' Release Book, Class 'A', which confirm that he had been a P.O.W. for 6 months and that he had 'a good record with the Infantry and Airborne forces'; his Record of Service card, confirming his regimental appointments 1938-46; three copies of "The Prisoner of War" magazine, a B.R.C.S. and O. St. J.J. publication, April-May 1945; several newspaper cuttings which refer to the recipient as being an Arnhem veteran, including one referring to his attendance of the film, "The Red Beret", at which veterans were presented with a souvenir ticket 'made from metal from one of the crashed gliders which carried the British 1st Airborne Division into battle at Arnhem on September 17th 1944' - reverse of original example included in the Lot refers; an admission card for the 40th anniversary Arnhem memorial service at Airborne Cemetery, addressed to 'Mr. S. J. Wyatt'; his South Staffordshires' cap badge, "Pegasus" shoulder flash and a converted 1914-15 star, bearing central portrait photograph.

**1499 Five: Private J. H. Eyre, Sherwood Foresters, a prisoner-of-war of the Italians and Germans**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4977590 Pte. Foresters) this with possibly some corrections to naming, *last polished, fine; others very fine (6)*

*£80-100*

James Henry Eyre stated he was born on 2 November 1921. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Sherwood Foresters on 23 July 1939 - as he was actually born on 14 January 1925 he had illegally enlisted at the age of 14! Eyre was wounded and captured at Mateur (Mateur), Tunisia and held in Camp No. 98 on Sicily, March-May 1943 where he was forced to work although his wound was still open; Camp No. 53 on mainland Italy, May-September 1943; Camp 7A in Austria, September-November 1943, and Camp 17A in Austria, November 1943-April 1945. Employed at Schutzen, working on the railways, July 1944-March 1945. Eyre was discharged on ceasing to fulfil army physical requirements, 5 March 1946.

With Notts & Derby' cap badge and copied War Office list of service details and medals, P.O.W. Questionnaire Form and other research.

**1500 Three: attributed to Second Lieutenant O. Holmes, Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey), attached 6th Battalion Gold Coast Regiment, who died in Kenya, 22 February 1941**1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; WAR MEDAL, M.I.D. oak leaf, all unnamed, *extremely fine* (3)

£100-140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941.

2nd Lieutenant Osmond Holmes, Queen's Royal Regiment, attached 6th Battalion Gold Coast Regiment R.W.A.F.F., died in Kenya on 22 February 1941, aged 22 years and was buried in the Nairobi War Cemetery. He was the son of Alfred Osmond and Bertha Lucy Holmes, of Dulwich, London.

With original M.I.D. Certificate in glazed frame and unnamed Buckingham Palace condolence slip in envelope named to 'A. O. Holmes, Esq.'

**1501 Five: attributed to Major J. A. Stack, Welch Regiment and 1 Commando (Special Service Brigade)**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY DECORATION, E.I.I.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated, '1954' and inscribed, 'Captain Hon. Major J. A. Stack Welch Regt.', mounted as worn, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* (5)

£150-200

With a quantity of original papers including a telegram to 'W. J. Stack, 10 Amesbury Rd, Cardiff' reading: 'Regret to inform you of report received from North Africa that Capt J A Stack The Welch Regiment was wounded in action on 7th January 1943 ...'; a War Office letter, dated 23 January 1943 confirming the telegram details; newspaper cuttings re a Commando raid in Tunisia; Certificate certifying that Captain J. A. Stack served with 1 Commando throughout the Tunisian Campaign; copy of a letter sent to Mountbatten thanking the Commandos for their work in Tunisia; Certificate, dated Jan. 1946, named to Major J. A. Stack, Welch Regiment, signed by Louis Mountbatten, expressing his appreciation for his devotion to duty; Major Stack's South East Asia Command Group of Headquarters Identity Card, bearing photo of recipient; Norwegian map bearing a list of officers and other ranks in pencil; a copy of Afrika-Post, 26 January 1943; B.O.A.C. 'The Winged Order of Pond-Hoppers' document named to 'John Stack'; other newspaper cuttings; together with a quantity of photographs, both wartime and post-war.

**1502 Eight: Serjeant J. Cowan, Cameronians**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (3130708 Sgt., Cameronians.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (3130708 Sgt., Cameronians) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (8)

£160-200

**1503 Five: Chaplain to the Forces 3rd Class The Rev. C. Johnston, Royal Army Chaplains' Department**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, clasp, 1st Army; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (The Rev. G. Johnston C.F.3 R.A.Ch.D.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5)

£200-250

**1504****Ten: Private A. C. Johnson, Royal Australian Engineers**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR, CLASP, 8TH ARMY; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; AUSTRALIA SERVICE MEDAL, these all officially impressed (VX56783 A. C. Johnson); KOREA 1950-53 (2/597 A. C. Johnson); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Australia (2/597 WO1 A. C. Johnson, RAE); COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R. (2/597 WO1 A. C. Johnson, RAE) mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (10)

£750-850

Angus Colin Johnson was born in Ballarat, Victoria on 14 January 1920. Living in Mount Doran, Victoria he enlisted at Royal Park, Victoria on 28 May 1941. Serving in the 2/23rd Australian Infantry Battalion, he was discharged on 14 November 1945. He later served in the Royal Australian Engineers.

**1505 Seven: Corporal H. Clark, Special Air Service**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (21015648 Cpl., S.A.S.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (7)

£300-350

Ex D.N.W. 27 June 2002 when sold as a single Efficiency Medal.

Harold Clark was born on 16 March 1916. During the Second World War he served with the Royal Berkshire Regiment, Royal West Kent Regiment, Royal Army Ordnance Corps and the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers before volunteering for service with the Special Air Service - joining the 2nd S.A.S. Regiment. He participated in Operation Hardy in September 1944 and in Operation Archway during the closing stages of the war. After his demobilisation, he joined 21 S.A.S. in 1948 and was accepted into 'A' Squadron. He remained with the squadron until 1957. Clark died in Finchley, North London on 1 January 1983. With copied service details and other research.

**1506 Six: Trooper J. G. Keith-Reid, Middlesex Regiment (Royal Armoured Corps)**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6204353 Tpr., Mx.(R.A.C.)) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (6) **£60-80**

**1507 Five: Serjeant J. D. Mailer, Royal Gloucestershire Hussars**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., Territorial (7894749 Sjt., R.G.H.) mounted court style for wear, *extremely fine* (5) **£80-100**

**1508 Nine: attributed to Lieutenant J. Roszek, 2nd Polish Corps**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; POLAND, CROSS OF MERIT, 1st Class without swords, enamelled, modern production; CROSS OF MERIT, 2nd Class with swords, enamelled; MONTE CASSINO CROSS 1944, reverse numbered '46 016'; Army Active Service Medal, *good very fine and better* (9) **£100-140**

Jan Stanislaw Roszek was born in Zakopane on 5 June 1896. During the Great War he served in Pilsudski's 1st Brigade. In 1926 he graduated from Lwów University. Between the wars he was listed as a Reserve Second Lieutenant in the 40th Infantry. In the Second World War he was awarded the Monte Cassino Cross as Lieutenant and Doctor in the Ordnance H.Q. of the 2nd Polish Corps. For his war services he was awarded the Cross of Merit 2nd Class with swords. For some post war services of a civil nature he was awarded the Cross of Merit 1st Class. He is believed to have died in Greater London in 1972. Decorations not confirmed.

With card forwarding box for his British medals, addressed to 'Mr Roszek I.S., 9 Hoveden Rd, London, N.W.2'. Plus two sample strikings of the Monte Cassino Cross.

**1509 Six: Corporal A. A. R. Hunt, Nottinghamshire Yeomanry**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, all unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7884641 Cpl. A. A. R. Hunt, Notts. Yeo.) *good very fine and better* (6) **£100-140**

With W.W.2 medals card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr A. Hunt, 59 View?, Edinburgh, Scotland.

**1510 Four: attributed to Trooper G. Pearson, Yorkshire Dragoons (Royal Armoured Corps), killed/died, 20 March 1942**

1939-45 STAR (318530 Tpr. G. Pearson Yorkshire Dragoons (R.A.C.)) privately and recently engraved; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed, mounted for wear, *good very fine* (4) **£60-80**

Trooper Gilbert Pearson, Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons (Royal Armoured Corps) was killed /died on 20 March 1942, aged 21 years and was buried in the Moascar War Cemetery, Egypt.

With card forwarding box addressed to 'Mr G. W. Pearson, 58 Gordon Rd., Goole, Yorks.'; together with named condolence slip named to '318530 Tpr. G. Pearson'; with two badges.

**1511****Six: Private G. V. Lynch, Australian Army, who was wounded and taken P.O.W. in Greece in April 1941**

1939-45 STAR; AFRICA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, these last three officially inscribed, 'NX. 4493 G. V. Lynch'; GREECE, WAR COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL 1940-41, *a little polished, otherwise generally very fine* (6)

Gerald Vaughan Lynch was born in Sydney, N.S.W., in September 1913, and enlisted in the Australian Army in October 1939. Embarked for the Middle East in October 1940, he was posted to 6 Divisional Ammunition Company and, in common with some 2000 other Australian troops, was taken P.O.W. in Greece in April 1941. As succinctly put by a fellow P.O.W., 'we got down to the foot of Greece and had nowhere else to go ... A few thought we had been betrayed, but we didn't have a hope. We had the sea at our feet and were surrounded by the Germans'.

For his own part, Lynch was removed from the list of missing when the International Red Cross located him at a P.O.W. hospital at Kokinia in July 1941, from whence he was entrained for Stalag 317 (XVIII C) at Markt Pongau, near Salzburg, Austria - many of the camps inmates had to perform forced labour and by the War's end some 4,000 of them had perished, most of them Soviet prisoners. Discharged in October 1945, Lynch died at Nambour, Queensland, in September 1983; sold with the recipient's original Greek Commemorative Medal certificate of award, dated 15 May 1980, together with a wartime photograph and a file of research.



**1512 Four: attributed to Temporary Sub Lieutenant A. Vickers, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, killed while serving on H.M. S. *Illustrious*, 11 March 1944**1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; ITALY STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, all unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£100-140

Alan Vickers came from Southport, Lancashire where he was employed as a Policeman. Sub-Lieutenant Alan Vickers was killed in attempting to land on the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Illustrious*, 11 March 1944.

His death is recalled in *Carrier Pilot*, by Norman Hanson:

'I crossed the barriers, folded my wings and taxied on to the forward lift. I had just stopped and switched off when there came the deafening scream of tortured metal behind me. Joe Vickers had drifted off to port on his approach. Probably because Joe had lost sight of the batsman, he ignored all signals from Hastings to go round again; and Johnny had to jump for his life into the safety net as Joe hit the port after group of 4.5-inch guns. He then careered up the port side of the deck until he crashed heavily into the great steel stanchion of No 1 barrier, slewing the tail round to rest across the nets, with the nose pointing towards the island

Because of amateur, albeit willing, interference in clearing up prangs, Captain Cunliffe had ordained that no goofers should approach a crashed aircraft. All rescue work had to be undertaken only by the flight-deck parties. So we stood our ground, Reggie Shaw and I, 200 feet away. Alan Vickers was still in the cockpit, either unconscious or dead-we shall never know. His head lolled to one side and it may be that his neck had been broken by the impact.

So the men who mattered leapt into action. Fire-fighters in their asbestos suits were running out their hoses to drench the engine in foam. A sick bay chief jumped up on to one wing, Doc Alcock, the flight-deck doctor, on the other. George McHardy-against all the rules, but nevertheless most gallantly-climbed on to the cockpit hood on which he sat astride, trying to help the other two to unharness Vickers and lift him out.

So far all was going well. Then, without a spark of warning and with the concussion of seething hot air, the main petrol tank went up in a great explosion. The chief was killed on the spot. Ron Alcock was flung to the deck, horribly burned on head, face and arms. George was blown-a great torch of bright flame - in a wide arc to the sea, 50 feet below. The aircraft was now an inferno, with firefighters covering the engine in foam and flames leaping high from the fuselage. But even these men had to withdraw when the six guns of the Corsair roared into action and sprayed the island with lead and steel. Burning oil and petrol flowed from the aircraft into the ready-use ammunition locker below where three boys, trapped by the aircraft lying across their only exit, were badly burnt. Then came the final catastrophe. The rear end of the Pratt and Whitney power unit was made of magnesium alloy. Now it, too, caught fire. Nothing could extinguish it, nor could anyone now approach because of the intense heat.

Alan Vickers was dead. The chief was dead. George McHardy, picked up by a destroyer and rushed to hospital in Madras, died there from his dreadful burns. Doc Alcock and three gunners below the flight-deck were transferred to hospital with serious and disfiguring burns.'

Sold with named condolence slip 'Temporary Sub. Lieutenant Alan Vickers, R.N.V.R.'

**1513 Five: Regimental Quartermaster Serjeant R. F. Jackson, 1st Fiji Infantry Regiment**1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, all officially impressed (R.Q.M. Sgt. R. F. Jackson, 1 Fiji Infy. R.) *very fine, scarce* (5)

£200-300

**1514 Five: Serjeant A. Cooke, Military Provost Staff Corps, late Coldstream Guards and Military Foot Police, a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese - captured at the fall of Hong Kong**1939-45 STAR; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (4685565 Sgt., M.P.S.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5)

£160-200

Alfred Cooke was born on 24 August 1907. He enlisted into the 5th Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry (T.F.) at Denaby on 11 June 1925 and was discharged having joined the Coldstream Guards on 17 April 1931. Serving with the Military Foot Police, he gained a Certificate of Proficiency at the School of Instruction, Corps of Military Police, 1934. Serving in Shanghai and Hong Kong from December 1938, he was taken prisoner by the Japanese at Hong Kong on 25 December 1941. Believed to have latterly worked as a forced labourer at Omine, a small mining village near Kawasaki, on the island of Kyushu, Japan.

After his release, he was transferred to the Military Provost Staff Corps in June 1946. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with Gratuity by A. O. 14 of 1950. Transferred to the Army Reserve on 16 April 1952 and discharged on 12 May 1952.

With original Certificate of Discharge from the Territorial Army, 1931; Soldier's Record and Pay Book; Certificate of Proficiency, 1934; Army Council Letter of Appreciation for his 21 years service; Certificate of Service; several photographs; a 'tatty' registered envelope; the booklets *'The Last Phase' at Omine* - bearing sketched images of life in captivity, and *Chelsea Pensioners Today*.

1515



**Four: Gunner C. Ratcliff, Royal Artillery, a Far East P.O.W. who won a "mention" for saving several comrades in a collapsed mine in Japan**

1939-45 STAR, the reverse privately inscribed, '1771864 Gnr. C. Ratcliffe, R.A., L.A.A.; PACIFIC STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* £250-300

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 23 January 1947.

An award reflecting gallant service as a P.O.W. in the Far East, the background to which is revealed in the original recommendation of the B.E.M. to a fellow captive, Gunner H. Davies, R.A.:

'This man while a prisoner of war working in a coal mine undoubtedly saved his own and 13 other lives by giving orders and advice when they were trapped for 48 hours on a collapsed coal conveyor face, at Ohama, Honsha, Japan in June 1943. The conveyor face was about 1.5 miles under the sea at approximately 80 metres depth and the coal face 75 yards in length with height varying from 2ft. 6 ins. to 4ft. 6ins. at extreme with a blank end to the face. The first 60 yards were worked by Japanese and Koreans and the remainder by Gunner Davies and five other British prisoners of war [Ratcliff among them]. The accident was a complete collapse of the face and old workings to the rear, from 10 yards in, to within 20 yards of the blank end, due to the continual dripping of water, old workings nearby and the lack of sound timbering to support. The result was that the six British, five Japanese and three Koreans were trapped at the blank end, with no timber, slight air through a collapsed air pipe, and one lamp. Davies organised the building of a wall of "sandstone" to take the brunt of further inevitable squeeze on the remainder of the coal face, saving further collapse and thereby the lives of the entombed party. After 48 hours, 24 of which were spent without light, release came through a tunnel built under the collapsed sandstone and coal 45 yards in length approximately and in no place wider or higher than 2ft. 6ins. The whole workings collapsed 30 minutes after release.'

Clifford "Jimmy" Ratcliff was born in April 1906 and enlisted in the Royal Artillery in February 1941. Captured by the Japanese in Java in 1942, while serving as a Gunner in 48th Battery, 21st Light A.A. Regiment, R.A., he was repatriated at the end of the War and demobilised with an 'Exemplary' rating in January 1946. Then, as late as January 1947, while resident in Lyminster, near Littlehampton, he received official notification of his "mention", no doubt as a result of his debriefing by Lieutenant W. R. Bennett, R.N.V.R., during which 'meritorious actions' - and war crimes - were on the agenda, and with a Major of M.I. 9 on 18 October 1945 (accompanying documentation refers).

Sold with the recipient's I.D. tags and a large quantity of original wartime documentation, including M.I.D. certificate and associated correspondence; R.A. Record Office correspondence with the recipient's mother regarding his "missing in action" status; a wartime photograph of Japanese P.O.W. guards; hand written menus for "Freedom Dinner 1945" and "Jimmy Ratcliff Farewell Dinner, 5th February 1945"; and Soldier's Release Book; together with an H.M.S. *Implacable* pennant, presumably the ship aboard which he finally returned home, and a minute set of dominoes, the latter undoubtedly dating from his P.O.W. days.

**1516 Six: Corporal F. R. J. Delbridge, Military Provost Staff Corps**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (3247233 Cpl., M.P.S.C.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5618912 Cpl., M.P.S.C.) G.S.M. re-impressed, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £90-120

**1517 Five: Corporal R. B. Hammond, Monmouthshire Regiment**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.I.I.R., T. & A.V.R. (22280195 Cpl., Mon.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £100-140

Recipient served in the 6th Battalion Monmouthshire Regiment during the 1939-45 War.

**1518 Six: Warrant Officer D. L. Bassett, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (1605154 F. Sgt. D. L. Bassett, R.A.F.); ROYAL AIR FORCE L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (1605154 F. Sgt. D. L. Bassett, R.A.F.), Bar loose, mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £120-160

Bassett appears to have commenced his aircrew training at Pembrey in October 1943, prior to going operational with No. 99 Squadron out in India in September 1944, his flying log book revealing 31 sorties as an Air Gunner in the unit's Liberators over Burma in the period leading up to May 1945 - largely against Japanese ammunition dumps and communications. In a bridge busting operation on the Bangkok-Moulmein Railway on 1 January 1945, his aircraft was hit by flak - '2 engines u/s. Fire on beam deck. Forced landed Cox's Bazaar'. Having then been demobilised, Bassett rejoined the Royal Air Force in April 1947 and served in No. 15 Squadron in the U.K. in the period leading up to the mid-1950s, following which he was rested from aircrew duties.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Books (3), comprising Air Forces of India Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 1767 type), covering the period November 1943 to December 1951; R.A.F. Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (Form 1767 type), covering the period October 1943 to April 1947; and R.A.F. Navigators, Air Bombers, Air Gunners and Flight Engineers Flying Log Book (Form 1767 type), covering the period January 1953 to October 1954; together with an old No. 99 Squadron bullion embroidered blazer patch, and silk wartime 'blood chit' for the Burma front, with crew signatures in ink.

**1519 Five: Major G. Trubridge, 3/1st Gurkha Rifles**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Major, 3/1 G.R.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (5) £200-250

**1520 Four: Ho Yew Wah, serving with the Ferret Force in Malaya**

1939-45 STAR; BURMA STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (FF/9 Ho Yew Wah F.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £150-200

**1521 Three: Warrant Officer F. R. Williams, Royal Air Force, a Dakota pilot who assisted in the evacuation of hundreds of casualties on the Burma front in 1945**

1939-45 STAR, the reverse engraved 'W./O. F. R. Williams, 238 Sqdn., R.A.F.'; BURMA STAR, clasp, Pacific; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *good very fine* (3) £180-220



Williams enlisted in the Royal Air Force in August 1941 and was embarked for pilot training in Canada shortly afterwards. Returning to the U.K. in October 1943, after serving as an instructor, he remained employed in similar duties at assorted units until joining No. 238 Squadron, a Dakota unit of R.A.F. Transport Command, in February 1945.

Later in the same month, the Squadron made its way to India, and by mid-March was flying regular sorties out of Comila to the Burma front, very much the type of work shared by Dakotas of the "Combat Cargo Task Force" in the wake of the Allied advance - thus outward journeys with reinforcements, and return journeys with casualties, Williams remaining employed in such duties until his unit was re-deployed to the Pacific theatre of war in early July. Here, operating out of airfields in Australia, the Squadron's Dakotas once more conveyed numerous passengers to such destinations as Papua New Guinea and Guam, right up until the end of hostilities. Williams appears to have made his last flight for 238 in December 1945, and was released for the service on his return to the U.K. in the following year.

Sold with the recipient's original R.C.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period January 1942 to August 1944, and R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book covering the period September 1944 to December 1945, the latter with several pasted down wartime photographs and other documentation, and several wartime photographs.

**1522 Six: Private R. F. Reid, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Italy in May 1944**

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, in silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, in silver, together with the recipient's CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially inscribed, '106103 Pte. R. F. Reid', *lacquered, good very fine* (6) £120-160

Robert Francis Reid was born at Arrow River, Manitoba, in November 1924 and enlisted in the Canadian Army in at Regina in May 1943. Embarked for the U.K. at the end of the latter year, he was assigned to the 2nd Canadian Infantry Reinforcement Unit and thence, in February 1944, to Prince Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in Italy. And it was in this latter capacity that he was killed in action on 20 May 1944. The son of Olive M. Reid of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, he was buried in Cassino War Cemetery.

**1523 Nine: Corporal R. E. Stead, a Musician with the Grenadier Guards and Honourable Artillery Company**

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; JUBILEE 1935; CORONATION 1937; CORONATION 1953, these all unnamed; ARMY L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (611542 Musician, Gren. Gds.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V. R. (23882317 Cpl., HAC.) on 'H.A.C. ribbon', mounted for display, *contact marks, edge bruising, fine and better* (9) £300-360

Army L.S. & G.C. awarded by List No. 3 of 1947; Efficiency Medal by List No. 104 of 1975.

Richard 'Dick' Stead joined the Grenadier Guards in 1928 and went on to become the principal trombonist on the regimental band. On leaving the Grenadier Guards in 1954 he continued his career as a professional musician, which included a residency at the London Palladium and playing with many of the top bands of the time. In 1961 he joined the H.A.C. Band, with whom he served until 1981. With copied research.

**1524 Seven: Major (Survey Executive Officer) R. L. Eade, Royal Engineers**

1939-45 STAR; ITALY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (1952846 Sjt., R.E.); GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lt., R.E.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (1952846 W.O. Cl. 1, R.E.) mounted court style as worn, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (7) £250-300

Robert Lawrence Eade was born on 7 June 1925. After serving in the ranks for over 21 years he was commissioned a Lieutenant (Survey Executive Officer) on 3 April 1963. He attained the rank of Major (Survey Executive Officer) on 25 June 1972. He served until 1984. In the following year he was living at 24 Packsaddle Way, Frome, Somerset.

With some copied research.



1525



**Sixteen: attributed to Head Chauffeur Mr W. L. Chivers**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; CORONATION 1953, these unnamed, mounted court style as worn; PORTUGAL, REPUBLIC, VISIT TO LONDON MEDAL 1955; SWEDEN, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL (2), Gustaf VI Adolf, 31mm., silver; another, 24mm., silver-gilt; DENMARK, ROYAL HOUSEHOLD MEDAL, Frederick IX, silver with crown; FRANCE, REPUBLIC, MEDAL OF HONOUR, silver; ITALY, REPUBLIC, VISIT TO LONDON MEDAL 1958, silver; GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC, ORDER OF MERIT, MEDAL OF THE ORDER, enamelled; IRAN, HOMAYOUN MEDAL, silver; THAILAND, ORDER OF THE CROWN, MEDAL OF THE ORDER, silver-gilt; NEPAL, ORDER OF DAKSHINA BAHU, MEDAL OF THE ORDER, silver; ETHIOPIA, ORDER OF THE STAR, MEDAL OF THE ORDER, gilt, *generally nearly extremely fine* (16) **£300-400**

With named award document for the Coronation Medal 1953; named Restricted 'Permission to Wear' documents for the Swedish Court Medal, Silver, Eighth Size; 16 August 1954; Portuguese Gold Medal of the Order of Christ, 16 November 1955; Swedish Court Medal, Gold, 5th Size, 19 July 1956; French, Medal of Honour, Gold Medal, 7 June 1957; Danish Royal Medal, Second Grade with Crown, 20 August 1957; Italian Visit to London Medal, 21 July 1958; German Medal of Merit, 12 December 1958; Iranian Homayoun Medal, 30 June 1959; Thai Gold Medal of the Order of the Crown, 5 October 1960; Nepalese Order of Dakina Bahu, 18 November 1960; together with named award documents for the Swedish Royal Household Medal, Silver Medal, 8th size, 28 June 1954; Portuguese Medal for the Visit to England, 25 October 1955; letter re. the award of the Swedish Royal Household Medal, Gold Medal 5th size in exchange for the Royal Household Medal, Silver Medal, 8th size, June 1956; award document for the Swedish Royal Household Medal, Gold Medal 5th size, 8 June 1956; award document for the French Medal of Honour, in Gold, 15 April 1957; award documents (2) for the Danish Royal Household Medal, Silver with Crown, 16 July 1957; forwarding letter re the award of the Italian Medal for the Visit to London, 9 May 1958; award document for the German Medal of Merit, 29 September 1958.

**1526 Four: Trooper F. G. Marshall, 1st Fife & Forfar Yeomanry (R.A.C.), late Duke of Wellington's Regiment**

1939-45 STAR, this privately engraved, '4617150 Tpr. F. G. Marshall, 1stF. & F.Y.'; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; together with his I.D. discs (2), R.A.C. cap badges (2) and a pair of "Desert Rat" patches, *extremely fine (lot)* **£180-220**

Frank George Marshall, a native of Hyde, Cheshire, joined the Duke of Wellington's Regiment in October 1939, and was actively employed with the B.E.F. until being withdrawn from the beaches in June 1940. Transferring to the 1st Fife & Forfar Yeomanry (R.A.C.) in March 1942, he landed with his squadron in Normandy on 8 June 1944 and served in a similar capacity until the end of hostilities in May 1945, via the bloody encounters of "Operation Goodwood" to closing actions with the enemy south of Kiel. He was demobilised in February 1946.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Soldier's Service & Pay Book, and Soldier's Release Book; his pocket diaries for 1942 and 1944, the latter with numerous entries describing tank actions from D-Day + 4 and beyond (e.g. 'June 18th: Heavy fighting all day. Got hit on side of tank. Nothing serious. Some of the lads knocked out but they will never get me'), together with some handwritten notes made by him while retreating to Abbeville in May 1940; assorted photographs (approximately 20); maps detailing the movements of the 5th Royal Tank Regiment 1940-45 (2); and Royal Life Saving Society Certificates from his schooldays in Hyde, dated 1931 and 1932.

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**1527 Five: Serjeant L. D. Prime, Army Air Corps**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Palestine 1945-48 (6924006 Sjt, A.A.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£180-220*

Leslie Douglas Prime was born on 29 January 1924 and enlisted into the Rifle Brigade on 29 January 1942. After initial training was posted to 70th Young Soldiers Battalion (Norfolk Aerodrome Defences etc.).

In early 1943 he volunteered for the Parachute Regiment and after training was posted to the 7th Parachute Regiment as part of the 6th Airborne Division. He jumped into Normandy on the night of 5/6 June 1944 as part of the 3 inch Mortar Section, returning to U.K. in August 1944. Served in Belgium and Netherlands as infantry from Christmas Day 1944 to February 1945 in operations against the Ardennes Offensive. Then posted to the Far East.

After the surrender of the Japanese he sailed to Singapore and was involved in the round up of 'stray' Japanese servicemen on the Malay-Siam border. In November-December 1945 served in Java to help put down the Indonesian Rebellion. After which posted to Palestine until November 1947. Discharged at Aldershot in January 1948.

With photocopy of a letter written by Prime detailing his service history and additional notes; plus three related photographs.

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**1528 Six: Serjeant I. B. Thomson, 12th Lancers and Fife & Forfar Yeomanry**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (7886461 Sjt., 12 L.); EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7886461 Cpl., F. & F. Yeo.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (5) *£120-160*

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**1529 Seven: Gunner G. W. Hinde, Royal New Zealand Artillery**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS; NEW ZEALAND SERVICE MEDAL, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, 1st issue (204546 Gnr.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (204546 Gnr.) mounted court style for wear, *very fine* (7) *£180-220*

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**1530 Five: Captain T. J. F. Griffith, Royal Signals**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Capt., R. Sigs.) mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) *£200-250*

M.I.D. not confirmed.

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**1531 Five: Corporal R. A. Watson, Army Air Corps, late 22nd Independent Parachute Company (Pathfinders), wounded in action, Normandy, 22 June 1944**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, S.E. Asia 1945-46, Palestine 1945-48 (14619609 Cpl, AAC) mounted as worn, *very fine* (5) *£250-300*

The 22nd Independent Parachute Company (Pathfinders) jumped on 'D-Day', 6 June 1944, the unit concentrating at Le Bas Ranville and fighting around Breville. Private Watson was listed as being wounded and evacuated on 22 June.

With copied War Diary extracts and other research.

1532



**Six: Fusilier W. Wellman, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, late Sherwood Foresters, who, having been taken P.O.W. in North-West Europe in 1944-45, was killed in action at Imjin River in April 1951**

1939-45 STAR; FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; KOREA 1950-53 (1429896 Fus. W. Wellman, R.N.F.); U.N. KOREA 1950-54, the last two in their card boxes of issue with related registered envelope addressed to 'Mrs. P. M. Wellman, 8, Lacey Close, Thorpe Lea, Egham' Surrey', together with Army Council condolence slip in the name of '1429896 Fus. W. Wellman, R.N.F.', *extremely fine* (6) £1800-2200

William Charles Wellman, late of the Sherwood Foresters, who was taken P.O.W. in North-West Europe in the last war, and incarcerated in Stalag 344, near Lamsdorf, was among those recalled from the Army Reserve on the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. Assigned to the 1st Battalion, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, he was killed in action on the last day of the battle of Imjin River on 25 April 1951. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated at the U.N's Memorial Cemetery, Pusan.

**1533 Four: Major R. N. L. Gowans, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, taken prisoner in Norway**

1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Major, K.O.Y.L.I.); CORONATION 1953, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £160-200

Major R. N. L. 'Porky' Gowans was the son of Major William Gowans, K.O.Y.L.I., who was killed in France during the Great War. 'Porky' was commissioned in January 1930 and joined the 2nd Battalion K.O.Y.L.I. in India where he enjoyed the local pursuits of polo, pig-sticking and cricket. He returned to England in 1936 and commanded the Depot Training Cadre at Pontefract until 1939 when he joined the 1st Battalion. He went to Norway in command of 'A' Company 1st Battalion K.O.Y.L.I. and was taken prisoner; being held as P.O.W. No. 193 in Oflag O.79 in Brunswick. After the war he served with the 1st Battalion in Malaya, returning to England in 1950 to command the Depot at the Senior Officers School at Devizes and later at Strensall. Major Gowans retired from the Army in 1953 and died on 4 April 1987, aged 77 years. With copied obituary from *The Silver Bugle*, Autumn 1987.

**1534 Three: Sapper L. J. Tamplin, Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers**

1939-45 STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Militia, with 2 Bars (776124 Spr., R. Mon. RE.(M.)) officially re-impressed naming, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £60-80

Efficiency Medal and clasps with named card box of issue.

**1535 Four: Serjeant A. G. Bailey, Hertfordshire Regiment**

1939-45 STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (5957741 Sgt., Herts.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine* (4) £50-70



**1536 A group of three to Flying Officer Pablo Geoffrey Suarez, Royal Air Force; together with an extensive archive of letters, papers and photographs relating to the Suarez family**FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (lot)***£80-100**

Pablo Geoffrey Suarez was born on 12 July 1918, the son of Pablo Suarez, an Argentinian national, and Annie (Nancy) Suarez, nee Berry, an Englishwoman. He was educated at a School in Southampton and then at St. Edward's School, Oxford, September 1932-July 1935, where he was an Exhibitioner. After leaving school he trained as a Solicitor. Living in England for most of his life, he applied to become a British Citizen in 1940.

In the latter part of the war, he joined the Royal Air Force, being appointed a Flying Officer on 8 January 1944 with the Administrative and Special Duties Branch. He was discharged to the Reserve in 1947. He died in 2003.

His father, Pablo Suarez, was a noted yachtsman, being a committee member of the Yacht Club Argentino. A frequent visitor to England, he was well known in Southampton yachting circles. He was the owner of the 12-Meter Yacht *Rafaga*, built in 1908. He married Englishwoman, Annie Berry, daughter of Mr W. Berry, a former Chief Constable of Southampton, and together they had one son. Pablo Suarez (Senior) died of pneumonia in 1924.

Papers relating to Pablo Geoffrey Suarez include a story, 'On the Deep' written by the young Suarez in 1927; Royal Drawing Society Certificate, 1927; St. Edward's School Confirmation Service Sheet, listing Suarez as a member of Sing's House; a letter written by the Warden of St. Edward's School concerning his citizenship and fitness to serve in the Army, 1940; medal forwarding slip (unmarked), and five portrait photographs (two in uniform).

Together with a large number of letters, with stamped envelopes, sent to Miss Nancy Berry, living at 'Riversdale, Barnstaple, Devon'; many others sent by Pablo Suarez (Senior) from Argentina to his wife in England, 1922, addressed to her at 'Tower House, Albion Terrace, Southampton'; together with letters relating to her husband's death in 1924; several yachting magazines and papers relating to Pablo Suarez (Senior) - some with pictures; several manuscript stories written by Mrs Suarez later in life; together with miscellaneous cards, postcards, telegrams, photographs and other papers; the whole nicely contained in five ring-bound folders. With some photocopied research.

**1537 Family group:**

**Three: Acting Squadron Leader M. Nolan, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action while serving as a Wellington pilot in No. 38 Squadron in April 1940**

1939-45 STAR; AIR CREW EUROPE STAR; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, *extremely fine*

**Four: Lieutenant H. K. Mattingly, Royal Artillery, who married Nolan's widow**

FRANCE AND GERMANY STAR; DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS 1939-45; EFFICIENCY MEDAL, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. H. K. Mattingly, R.A.), together with two identity discs, *extremely fine (9)***£300-350**

Maurice Nolan was born in August 1912 and was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force in March 1935. A Flight Lieutenant in No. 38 Squadron, a Wellington unit, by the outbreak of hostilities, he had attained the acting rank of Squadron Leader by the time of his death in action on a North Sea sweep in search of the *Scharnhorst* and *Hipper* on 12 April 1940. Squadron records reveal that his Wellington was attacked by a brace of Me. 110s, and that its undercarriage was seen to be lowered, and then raised, before it crashed into the sea. Aged 27 years, he left a widow, Winifred Hazel Nolan, who later married Lieutenant H. K. Mattingly, a gunner subaltern who had been commissioned in February 1943; sold with a file of research.

**1538 Three: Bombardier H. T. Gilmore, Royal Canadian Artillery**DEFENCE MEDAL 1939-45, silver; CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, in their (damaged) card boxes of issue, together with his BIRKS MEMORIAL BAR, officially inscribed 'Bdr. H. T. Gilmore. R.C.A., Died in His Country's Service, 24 Feb. 1948', in original card folder, *extremely fine (4)***£100-140**

Harold Thomas Gilmore was born in Chamham, New Brunswick, on 29 May 1899. A Machinist by occupation, he enlisted in the 3rd Regiment, C.G.A., as a Gunner in August 1916 - however, as he was only 17 years old, he was underage for overseas service and so remained in Canada. On 3 October 1917, however, and by then of age, he transferred to the No. 9 Overseas Siege Battery at Patridge Island, N.B., and was embarked for England in February 1918. Entering France that October, he transferred to the R.C.H.A. and served in the field during the last weeks of the War, and with the occupation forces until April 1919, following which he was discharged at Bathurst, N.B., in June 1919.

Then in December 1939 Gilmore enlisted into the 5th Field Regiment, 73rd Field Battery, R.C.A., and was embarked for Scotland in September 1940. During October 1942 he was diagnosed with heart disease and, medically boarded and declared unfit for further service, he was discharged back in Canada in January 1943. He died of his heart disease at Longueuil in February 1948.

Sold with a brass locket bearing small photographs of Gilmore and his wife; an Artillery lapel badge, 9ct. gold and enamel; 'Royal Canadian Artillery' cloth shoulder badge; original discharge certificates for 1919 and 1943; Soldier's Service and Pay Book (1939-45 War); a pass card; Canadian Legion cards (2); Canadian Legion booklet; other cards (2); photographs (2); together with copied service papers.

**1539 Three: Sergeant H. T. Leese, 7th Hussars**WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (14464657 Sgt., 7 H.); MALAYSIA, GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL, unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *second in particular with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (3)***£70-90****1540 Five: Lieutenant Kalambahadur Sahi, 2nd Gurkha Rifles**WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21132337 Rfn., 2 G.R.) correction to 'Sahi'; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (Lt., 2 GR.); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21132337 S. Sgt., 2 G.R.); INDIA INDEPENDENCE MEDAL 1947 (21132337 Rfn., G.R.) mounted court style for wear, *contact marks, very fine and better (5)***£140-180****1541 Three: Staff Serjeant D. S. Bennett, Military Provost Staff Corps**WAR MEDAL 1939-45, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14453076 S/Sgt., M.P.S.C.); AFRICA GENERAL SERVICE 1902-56, Kenya (14453076 S/Sgt., M.P.S.C.) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine (3)***£160-200**

1542



**An Anglo-Jordanian group of four awarded to Naib Ahmad Saleh, Arab Legion**

JORDAN, WAR MEDAL 1939-45; PALESTINE WAR MEDAL 1947-48; G.B., WAR MEDAL 1939-45, these unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (10945 Naib Ahmad Saleh, Arab Legion) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine, scarce* (4) £250-300

**1543 Three: Second Lieutenant L. B. Biddlecombe, Gordon Highlanders**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (2/Lt., Gordons) mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £150-200

1544



**Five: Warrant Officer Class 2 W. Cabe, Queen's Dragoon Guards and Royal Armoured Corps**

DEFENCE AND WAR MEDALS, unnamed; GENERAL SERVICE 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23222934 S. Sgt., QDG); ARMY L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army, with Second Award Clasp (23222934 Sgt., Q.D.G.); ARMY MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (23222934 W.O. Cl.2, RAC) mounted court style as worn; together with a mounted set of miniature dress medals, *full-size with contact marks, nearly very fine* (10) £350-450

With named card boxes of issue for the L.S. & G.C. and M.S.M. and riband bars.

**1545 Three: Sick Berth Attendant W. S. MacDonald, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was discharged as a result of ill-health in November 1943**

CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45, with overseas clasp; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, in their card boxes of issue, together with the recipient's CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, E.I.I.R., the reverse officially inscribed, 'MacDonald, W., V. 39731, S.B.A.', with bar suspension, *good very fine* (3) £80-100

William Stanley MacDonald enlisted in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve in May 1942, as a Sick Berth Attendant Probationer. His training completed, he joined the corvette H.M.C.S. *Chicoutimi* in April 1943, and served on the Atlantic run until invalided ashore that September and discharged as medically unfit in the following month. His death in Victoria, B.C., in July 2002, was partly attributable to his wartime service and he was accordingly issued with an E.I.I.R. Memorial Cross; sold with copied service record.

**1546 Three: Lance-Corporal H. J. Mitchell, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps. late Dufferin & Haldimand Rifles of Canada**

CANADIAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE MEDAL 1939-45; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, silver, with its card box of issue, together with his CANADIAN MEMORIAL CROSS, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially inscribed, 'B. 43148 L-Cpl. H. J. Mitchell', ring suspension, in case of issue, *good very fine and better* (3) £50-70

Herbert John Mitchell was born in Ashland, Wisconsin, U.S.A., on 29 July 1899. Living in Bloor Street, Toronto, Ontario, and employed as an Importer, he attested for the Canadian Army at Toronto in August 1940. Having then served in the Dufferin & Haldimand Rifles of Canada, he transferred to the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps and was discharged in March 1944 as being 'unable to meet the required military physical standards'. He died of a brain tumour on 31 January 1946 and was buried in the Toronto (S.James's) Cemetery. He was the son of Emma Mitchell, of Vancouver; and husband of Elizabeth Mitchell, of Toronto; sold with copied service papers.

**1547 Four: Private H. Byers, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, accidentally wounded on 28 June 1953**

CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL; WAR MEDAL 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these unnamed; KOREA 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SG-3962 H. Byers); U.N. KOREA 1950-54 (SG-3962 H. Byers) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (4) £200-240

Henry George Byers was born in St. John, New Brunswick on 25 August 1925. Employed as a Labourer, he enlisted into the R.C.I.C. at Fredericton, N.B. in 1943. Posted to 70 CABTC for basic training, he was then sent to North Bay, Ontario for 4 months guard duty. He was discharged in July 1944 for being underage at the time of enlistment. In 1948-49 he enrolled into the 3 HAA (RF) and re-enrolled in 1950. Byers enlisted into the Canadian Army with the 3rd Battalion Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry at Fredericton in January 1952. Serving with them he entered Korea on 20 July 1952.

He was accidentally wounded on 28 April 1953, receiving lacerations to the left side of his face as a result of a bullet ricochet and was admitted to 60 Field Ambulance and thence 43 MASH. In his sworn statement concerning the incident, he states: '... on 28 April, while on the Ochon Feature one evening during stand-to while I was looking out the fire bay [name blocked out] who is a KATCOM, asked me to pass him his rifle. I handed him his rifle which he immediately held in the port arms position. He then asked me if he was correct which I said he was. I then told him not to continue. I then turned to look out again and he asked me if this was examine arms. I turned and found him adopting the correct position but the muzzle was very close to my head so I told him to put the rifle down. As he was putting it down it went off and the ricochet hit me in the head'. The board of enquiry found that the shooting was not intentional, though the 'KATCOM' soldier was found to be negligent. He returned to the PPCLI on 9 May - the unit taking part in the battle of 'the Hook' later that month.

Byers embarked from Korea to Canada on 22 December 1953. He was released from service on 11 November 1954 for 'unsatisfactory conduct' due to several instances of being AWOL. Henry George Byers died on 18 December 1972. Sold with a complete copied set of service papers, paper cuttings etc, approx. 280 sheets!



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUYERS

### Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk). Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated confirmatory email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations.

Anyone with a valid email address can easily register to bid online.

There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so.

Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online.

**Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and should be received by 18:00 on the day before the auction. Although we will endeavour to execute late bids, Dix Noonan Webb Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any bids received on the day of the auction itself.**

### Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us by post or fax.

### Buyers' Premium

**A buyers' premium of 20% on the hammer price** (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the European Union) **is payable by the buyer on all lots.**

### Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

### Methods of Payment

**All payments must be made in pounds sterling.** Payment may be made by transfer direct to Dix Noonan Webb's account at:

Lloyds TSB

Piccadilly London Branch

39 Piccadilly

London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64

Account No: 0622865

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865

BIC: LOYDGB21085

Please include your name, account number and invoice number with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which will enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, bankers drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and American Express) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have cleared.

**Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.**

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon receipt of your written despatch instructions and full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request.

**All credit card payments are subject to an additional charge of 2 per cent.**

Insurance cover will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge.

### Clearance of Purchases

Buyers who have not established a credit arrangement with Dix Noonan Webb will be asked to pay for their purchases in pounds sterling when they wish to take possession of them. It is regretted that Dix Noonan Webb cannot take banker's references over the telephone at the time of clearance and that buyers cannot take possession of their purchases until cheques are cleared.

If buyers wish to pay for their purchases by cheque they are urged to arrange clearance of their cheques well in advance of the sale by supplying appropriate banker's references.

Lots will only be released to the purchaser, or his or her authorised representative, if full payment in pounds sterling has been received by Dix Noonan Webb, together with settlement of any charges due.

## CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS

### Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

#### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal.

#### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not exceed the previous bid by at least 5 percent or by such other proportion as the auctioneer shall in his absolute discretion direct.

#### 3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out in paragraph 4 above and agrees that Dix Noonan Webb, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

#### 4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the purchaser is resident in the European Union.

#### 5 Payment

Immediately a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) give to Dix Noonan Webb his or her name and address and, if so requested, proof of identity; and

(b) pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 Dix Noonan Webb may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to Dix Noonan Webb may be applied by Dix Noonan Webb towards any sums owing from that buyer to Dix Noonan Webb on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

#### 8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or

she has made payment in full to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to Dix Noonan Webb of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by Dix Noonan Webb staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Dix Noonan Webb's discretion. In no event will Dix Noonan Webb be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause.

#### 10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

#### 11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, Dix Noonan Webb as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to Dix Noonan Webb any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at Dix Noonan Webb premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in Dix Noonan Webb's possession for any purpose.

#### 12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by Dix Noonan Webb under this Condition, none of the seller, Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by Dix Noonan Webb, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to Dix Noonan Webb within 15 days of the date of the auction in the

same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If Dix Noonan Webb is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot sold.

#### Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

##### 13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Dix Noonan Webb and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify Dix Noonan Webb, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence or any breach on the part of the seller.

##### 14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place prior to the auction a reserve on any single item lot which has a minimum value of £100, being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of Dix Noonan Webb. Dix Noonan Webb may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

##### 15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Dix Noonan Webb's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

##### 16 Rescission of sale

If before Dix Noonan Webb remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Dix Noonan Webb is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Dix Noonan Webb is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Dix Noonan Webb in respect of the lot.

##### 17 Payment of sale proceeds

Dix Noonan Webb shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Dix Noonan Webb has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Dix Noonan Webb will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between Dix Noonan Webb and the buyer, Dix Noonan Webb shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of

action and, so far as in Dix Noonan Webb's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Dix Noonan Webb to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Dix Noonan Webb at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as Dix Noonan Webb shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer.

19 If, notwithstanding that the buyer fails to pay to Dix Noonan Webb the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction, Dix Noonan Webb remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Dix Noonan Webb.

#### 20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of Dix Noonan Webb's then latest estimate or middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

#### 21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Dix Noonan Webb full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

#### 22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Dix Noonan Webb shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

#### General conditions and definitions

24 Dix Noonan Webb sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by Dix Noonan Webb, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Dix Noonan Webb will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Dix Noonan Webb nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 Dix Noonan Webb shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 Dix Noonan Webb has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) Dix Noonan Webb declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by Dix Noonan Webb to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. Dix Noonan Webb hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

#### 32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to Dix Noonan Webb by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Dix Noonan Webb published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Dix Noonan Webb charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

#### 33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

#### 34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the European Union.

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